

# THE JERUSALEM POST

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## 30 to 28 vote Yeshayahu is Alignment choice for Speaker



YISRAEL YESHAYAHU

By ASHER WALLFISH  
Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

By an unexpectedly narrow margin of two votes, Labour Party Secretary Yisrael Yeshayahu scraped through yesterday as the Alignment candidate for Knesset Speaker to succeed the late Reuven Barkat. Mrs. Yeshayahu defeated Acting Speaker Yitzhak Navon by a vote of 30 to 28.

The balloting was secret, and spread out over two days to ensure maximum participation. There were three abstentions and one invalid ballot.

Only two Alignment faction members — Absorption Minister Nathan Peled and Deputy Health Minister Abdul Aziz Zuabi — did not take part. Both Mapam members, they were on leave.

In his first public appearance after being chosen Alignment candidate for Knesset Speaker, Mr. Yeshayahu last night assured

all those who hold reservations about him that he will be as apolitical a Knesset speaker as his predecessors. He was speaking at a long scheduled meeting of the Tel Aviv Labour Party branch Secretariat, whose Secretary, Mr. Dov Ben-Meir congratulated him on behalf of the branch "which helped to elect you."

One of Mr. Yeshayahu's main backers, party machine keyman Avraham Ofer, told *The Post* later that he had expected Mr. Yeshayahu to win by a much larger margin. One of Mr. Navon's main sympathisers, Mrs. Matilda Ghez, told *The Post* she never believed that Mr. Navon would do so well. Just before the vote was announced, another Navon backer, Mr. Mordechai Ben-Porat, predicted gloomily to *The Post* (Continued on page 10, col. 1)

## Secret contacts indicated Vietnam talks resume today

PARIS (UPI). — The Vietnam peace talks will resume today after a five-week suspension, the four negotiating sides agreed yesterday.

North Vietnam also indicated that resumption of the regular semi-public sessions of the conference could be a first step to parallel secret negotiations with the U.S. provided U.S. bombing raids over North Vietnam were stopped.

The delegates will meet a few hours after President Nixon makes a nation-wide television address on his Vietnam policy.

Both the Communist Vietnamese and the U.S. and Saigon negotiators made concessions to get the talks, suspended March 23 on President Nixon's orders, back to business again.

The North Vietnamese side dropped its insistence that U.S. air raids must stop while the U.S. softened its line that no further negotiations could take place until the Communist battlefield offensive ceased and Hanoi and the Vietcong "negotiated seriously."

In agreeing to the resumption, the North Vietnamese gave no indication, however, that they intended to meet a U.S. request that the military offensive in South Vietnam be the first order of business.

ONE SESSION: A Hanoi statement said the U.S. request contained "fallacious allegations."

In Washington, the State Department indicated that the resumption of the peace talks may be confined to one session if there is a refusal to negotiate seriously. Press Officer Charles Bray said the U.S. had announced its willingness to attend today's session. But he added that he would "not speculate further into the future."

Nguyen Minh Vy, Hanoi's deputy negotiator, indicated resumption of the talks could lead to simultaneous secret negotiations.

"Our leader, Kuan Thuy, has often said that if the negotiations resume with the participation of the U.S. and if the latter stopped its bombing of North Vietnam, Le Duc Tho might return to Paris for private conversations with the American side," he said.

Last summer, Tho, seventh-ranked member of Hanoi's political bureau, held 13 secret meetings here with Henry Kissinger, President Nixon's national adviser on security.

Mr. Thuy himself, in remarks to newsmen, later dropped the reference to the bombing halt. Emerging from a 30-minute conference with French Foreign Minister Maurice Schumann, Mr. Thuy said, "Le Duc Tho may come back to Paris at any time now that the regular sessions of the Paris conference are beginning again."

On the battlefield, North Vietnamese tanks and infantry moved steadily onwards through the bomb-blasted jungles of South Vietnam yesterday.

They moved slowly on towards Kontum, major town of the Central Highlands, in a sweep believed to be aimed at cutting South Vietnam in half.

In the south of the country, 10 Communist tanks were spotted rumbling in from Cambodia towards the Mekong Delta below Saigon.

But the North Vietnamese were reported last night to have received one hard counter-blow. Crack troops of the South Korean Tiger Division broke through a mountain pass on the vital Highway 19 that crosses the Central Highlands from east to west. The pass, at An Khe, had been held by North Vietnamese forces for several weeks.

## Sadat off to Moscow today

Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter

Egyptian President Anwar Sadat leaves Cairo for Moscow today for talks with Kremlin leaders on "Middle East strategy." Cairo Radio reported.

The Egyptian President, who is due to stay in the Soviet capital for three days, is expected to discuss his demand for more arms from the Soviets, and his apparent suspicion that Russia is not wholeheartedly in agreement with his policies.

The visit was evidently planned so that Sadat and the Russians could discuss the Middle East before President Nixon's Moscow talks next month.

Russia, which has a 15-year pact with Egypt signed a similar one with Baghdad last month, leading to speculation that Cairo was losing its unique position with the Soviets.

President Sadat has recently increased his assurances of his solidarity with the Soviet Union, something evidently being questioned by Egyptian political leaders summoned to discuss the Middle East situation.

In a speech Tuesday, the Egyptian President reasserted his determination to go to war, vowing to return the Israelis "to what the Koran termed them, 'humiliated and poor people.'" He said he would not negotiate with the Israelis, emphasizing that Jews negotiated with the prophet Mohammed but "later cheated" him. "This is a people of meanness and deception," he said.

## Apollo 16 splashdown today

SPACE CENTER, HOUSTON (UPI)

—Apollo 16 Commander John Young told eager scientists yesterday to avoid jumping to conclusions about the astronauts' finds in the moon's highlands and to wait until the rocks get back.

"It's too soon to be making any major conclusions about the region," he told scientist-astronaut Dr. Tony England. "It just isn't good science."

Dr. England, who is a geophysicist, told the astronauts that scientists have changed their ideas on the makeup of the moon landing area and are beginning to think Young and Duke may have sampled rocks from the primitive lunar crust.

Young, Thomas Mattingly and Charles Duke were on target for a parachute landing today at 9:45 p.m. local time in the Pacific Ocean, 2410 kms. south of Hawaii.

In the South Pacific, where the carrier *Ticonderoga* waits to recover the astronauts, the weather forecast for splashdown time today called for unlimited visibility except for a few thunderheads, seas of 1 to 3 feet, light winds and a temperature of 84 degrees.

## YESHAYAHU WINS

THE vote yesterday in the Knesset Alignment faction for Speaker of the House was surprisingly close. Most inside observers had expected Mr. Yeshayahu to win by a wider margin, in the belief that he had the support of the central party machinery.

That these predictions were not realized is evidence of a free vote and perhaps the Alignment faction's sensitivity to the public criticism that was hurled at the move to name Mr. Yeshayahu as the Alignment choice for Speaker.

Now that the decision is made, the Alignment can, of course, be expected to rally around Mr. Yeshayahu and present a united front when the House as a whole votes for Speaker.

What remains to be seen is how the party and Mr. Yeshayahu digest the criticism that has been voiced and the closeness of the vote. The message of both these developments was that for the public, the post of Knesset Speaker, while not above politics, is certainly above narrow partisanship. The man that fills it must be ever conscious of the fact that he represents the nation as a whole, and that he must gain and win, if he does not already have the full confidence of all the Knesset factions.

Mr. Yeshayahu has had a long Knesset career. He is familiar with the House and, as he told newsmen yesterday, is confident that he can fill the requirements of the post. Undoubtedly he can, but yesterday's narrow vote nevertheless should be an indication that his term will come under closer public scrutiny than that of his predecessors.

As Speaker, Mr. Yeshayahu could well use such close scrutiny to the Knesset's own advantage. For as his late predecessor, Mr. Barkat, perceived, the Knesset is in need of reform, if it is to retain its public stature. The repository of Israel's national sovereignty, the House is yet subordinate in many ways to the powers of party and the executive.

It is also true that the Knesset has developed, despite these limitations, a sense of its own identity, and a sense that in its variety of it, rather than any other interest or institution, represents the national interests.

This is especially and often true in the process of formulating legislation, and in passing on the work of the various ministries. But it is precisely here that the Knesset is at a grave disadvantage, for Knesset committees, as the State Comptroller noted yesterday, are often unable to get at the heart of executive operations and when they try they are hampered by lack of a professional staff which could provide expert counsel and balance the scales which now so grossly favour the executive bureaucracy.

Certainly Mr. Yeshayahu could do little better to enhance his own image and that of the Knesset as well, than by striking out on behalf of some prerogatives which the House could and should legitimately claim.

## Meir expects report on Sadat

Prime Minister Golda Meir last night expressed doubt whether any other country could bring peace to the region through mediation, as long as Egypt was not ready for it. Answering questions at a Mapam seminar at Givat Haviva about her forthcoming visit to Rumania, Mrs. Meir said she expected to hear from President Ceausescu what President Sadat had told him and hoped that the Rumanian leaders would also listen to Israel's point of view.

## TAL SAYS WAR LIKELY IN 1972

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
TEL AVIV. — Aluf Yisrael Tal, Chief of Operations at Army Headquarters, told reporters yesterday that "war is likely to break out in 1972."

"In the absence of a political settlement and in the face of (Arab) threats we assume war is likely to break out in 1972," Aluf Tal told newsmen here. Aluf Tal said by war he meant "any form of warfare" — an all-but war, limited military actions, or a limited action designed to achieve limited objectives. Aluf Tal also said the Israel Army assumes terrorist activities would continue.

Aluf Tal, who was reviewing the Army's training and deployment programme for 1972-73, said the Army would strike back across the lines if terrorists attacked, continuing the Israeli policy of holding Arab countries responsible for attacks mounted from their territories.

He said the system of periodical call-up for reserve duty has been revamped, and 20 per cent fewer reservists would be called up this year. Their period of duty will be shortened by a week or two. The Defence Ministry and the Reserves Equalization Fund will thus save 11,000.

This year was comparatively quiet, with 539 incidents along the borders, causing 35 deaths. The respective figures for 1970/71 were 6,900 incidents and 188 deaths.

Accidents other than war acts caused 72 deaths and injuries to 135 people last year, as compared with 79 deaths and 1,070 injured the previous year. The figures include civilians hit by military operations and soldiers injured in civilian accidents, Aluf Tal said.

To reduce casualties, the Army is trying new operational, tactical and strategic concepts, "as well as a more stringent discipline" because the Army has to live on relatively small budgets. "We will insist on economy whenever operationally possible," he said.

The "technological revolution" of recent years has enabled the Army to dispense with many civilian technicians who were, in the past, called for reserve duty to fill Army needs. "We shall be shortly be able to cover all we need from the graduates of the country's vocational schools."

On the staff level, "we have practically all we need of volunteer officer cadets." In the future, commissioned officers will have to serve eight months in addition to their compulsory service period.

In order to avoid duplication, some parallel services in the Ministry of Defence and the Army would be merged, Aluf Tal said. With the major part of defence building completed, Aluf Tal said the Army will be able to spend more money on operational training and refresher courses.

## Eban to visit Austria



Foreign Minister Abba Eban



Rudolf Kirchschlager

Foreign Minister Abba Eban has accepted an invitation to visit Austria, extended in Jerusalem yesterday by the Foreign Minister of Austria, Dr. Rudolf Kirchschlager. The date for Mr. Eban's visit was not set.

Their talks yesterday covered Middle East and European topics. Bilateral relations between Israel and Austria will be discussed at the next meeting, set for tomorrow.

Much of the two-hour session was taken up by a review of the Middle East situation by Mr. Eban. Among the subjects covered was Prime Minister Golda Meir's forthcoming visit to Rumania, with Mr. Eban stressing that the agenda for the talks there had not been arranged in advance.

Mr. Kirchschlager said last night that real and lasting peace in the Middle East could not be imposed from the outside and that confrontation must be replaced by negotiation.

Mr. Kirchschlager recalled that he was speaking at a dinner at the Knesset given in his honour by Foreign Minister Eban.

Mr. Kirchschlager recalled that his Government always supported a political solution to the conflict that would be based on the November 1967 Security Council resolution, "taking into account the vital interests of the states in this region."

Welcoming the visitor, Mr. Eban stressed Israel's deep appreciation

for Austria's role in facilitating the immigration of Soviet Jews to Israel.

Dr. Kirchschlager yesterday called on President Shazar and Prime Minister Golda Meir. He also laid a wreath on Herzl's tomb and visited Yad Vashem. In the evening, he was guest of honour at a dinner given by Mr. Eban at the Knesset.

Replying to a reporter's question on arriving at Lod Airport on Tuesday night, Dr. Kirchschlager said that there had been no discrimination against Jews in Austria while the Austrians ruled themselves, and not the reverse as appeared in yesterday's *The Jerusalem Post*, due to a typographical error.

The Organization of Jews from Vilna yesterday asked Foreign Minister Abba Eban to raise the question of ex-Nazi Franz Maurer with Dr. Kirchschlager. Maurer was acquitted by a jury in Graz in 1963 of complicity in Nazi crimes.

The former Vilna Jews said Maurer was among the chief murderers of Jews in the Vilna Ghetto, and that after his trial six Israeli witnesses came forward with new testimony against him taken by Judge Bruno Yacobi in Tel Aviv. They asked Mr. Eban to ask that another trial be held, "somewhere other than Graz."

## No arms to Egypt, French leader says

PARIS (Reuter). — French Deputy Foreign Minister Jean de Lipkowitz said yesterday that France had stuck rigidly to its policy of not sending arms to the belligerents in the Middle East.

Speaking at a press luncheon here, he denied that France had sent any arms to Egypt.

France did not want bad relations with Israel, he added.

## Golda: Cabinet to take up Witkon report

Jerusalem Post Staff

The Cabinet will take up the Witkon Committee report on the Netivef Neft affair at its next meeting, Prime Minister Golda Meir said last night.

Speaking at the Kibbutz Ha'artzim seminar at Givat Haviva, Mrs. Meir said she could not say what the government would decide, but "there can be no difference of opinion between us that the moral integrity of a man who directs a public institution is not a trivial matter, no matter how talented and expert he may be."

Earlier, Communications Minister Shimon Peres told students at Tel Aviv University that the Cabinet

is likely to come up with conclusions other than those reached by the Witkon Committee.

"It seems to me that the Cabinet will have to draw different conclusions from some of those contained in the report," Mr. Peres said.

The State Comptroller, Dr. I.E. Nebenzahl, said at a press conference in Jerusalem yesterday that while the Witkon committee did not come within his jurisdiction, the affairs of the company did.

An investigation is under way, he said, as requested by the Minister of Justice almost a year ago.

The report should be issued within the next six months, he said. It will not deal with the relations between Mr. Mordechai Friedman, Netivef Neft's General Manager, and the Midbar Company (to whom Mr. Friedman sold the equipment of his private oil firm).

The State Attorney is at the moment considering whether to ask for a police investigation, so intervention by the State Comptroller at this stage would be redundant. But there are other important areas in the operations of Netivef Neft being studied by the Comptroller — subjects that were not touched on by the Witkon Committee — Dr. Nebenzahl said.

In the Knesset yesterday, Dr. Yohanan Badar, Geha's spokesman on the Finance Committee, wrote Chairman Israel Kargman to complain that the secret appendix to the Witkon Report, the full minutes and the exhibits, were being withheld from the Committee. In the past the Finance Committee had been supplied with far more classified material, and not leaked it, he said.

Did this mean the Witkon Report touched on far more grave matters than had been supposed? he asked.

## Comptroller suggests administration minister

By DAVID KRIVINE

Jerusalem Post Economic Correspondent

Israel needs a Minister or Deputy Minister of Public Administration, Dr. E.I. Nebenzahl, the State Comptroller, declared at a press conference in Jerusalem yesterday.

He was summarising conclusions that emerged from the mass of detailed criticisms about the work of Government departments and agencies contained in his 22nd Annual Report — a 900-page document, and the largest one yet.

There is progress in the technique of managing the nation's affairs. "But the question should be, is this progress sufficient? I think the answer is no," he said.

The civil service has to keep up with the rise in living standards and the increasingly sophisticated needs of a modern society. A higher level of achievement is needed for example, in fields like aviation, ecology and urbanisation.

The problem of securing quality standards and efficiency in the State service has a low priority compared with urgent problems like defence, the balance of payments, immigration. Only the appointment of an individual with proper authority and a high political standing — preferably a younger man, in Dr. Nebenzahl's view — can bring a radical change in the right direction.

The State Comptroller expressed gratification that the defence sector is completely open to inspection and criticism by his office. The

Knesset Finance Committee (and not the Defence Ministry) decides what should be omitted from publication for security reasons — and I am glad to say that secrecy is not used as an excuse for concealing mistakes.

"The trouble is that we are the only civilian agency which has added" (Continued on page 10, col. 6)

## Jarring to N.Y.

UNITED NATIONS (AP). — A spokesman here yesterday confirmed reports that Gunnar Jarring, Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim's special representative to the Middle East, would return to New York over the weekend.

Mr. Waldheim had separate conferences Tuesday with Ambassador Ahmed Abdel Meguid of Egypt and Yosef Tekoa of Israel.

"He called them in," the spokesman told reporters, "because he wanted to review the Middle Eastern question prior to Jarring's return."

The Municipality of Jerusalem joins the Bandak Family and the people of Bethlehem in mourning the death of their mayor

**ELIAS BANDAK**

The Commander of Judea and Samaria and his staff share the grief of the Municipality and the people of Bethlehem on the death of their honourable Mayor

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Social and Personal

President Zalman Shazar yesterday received Rabbi Herbert Friedman, Vice-President of the United Jewish Appeal of the U.S.A. A group of Israel Bond leaders from Temple Emanuel in Boston yesterday met with Mr. David Ben-Gurion at his home in Tel Aviv.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Petrie, of New York and Mr. and Mrs. Isidore Kay, of Saint Louis, yesterday visited the Weizmann Institute and were the luncheon guests of its President, Professor Albert E. Sabatini.

Wives of 12 ambassadors residing in Jerusalem were guests of Wizo in the Capital Tuesday in a tour of Wizo institutions in the city.

Mrs. Ada Pollock and her family yesterday dedicated the Ada Pollock Wood at the Kennedy Forest.

The Ambassador of Ghana, Major-General S.J.A. Otu, will be the guest speaker at today's weekly meeting of the Tel Aviv-Yafo Rotary Club, at 1.15 p.m. at the Z.O.A. House in Tel Aviv. The Club will host members of a study exchange team from South Africa.

U.S. envoy asked to help Syrian Jews

NEW YORK. — Leaders of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations met Tuesday with the U.S. Ambassador to the U.N., George Bush, to underscore the "urgent need for compassionate and humanitarian assistance" on behalf of the remaining 4,000 Jews in Syria.

At a meeting in the offices of the U.S. mission to the U.N., a delegation, led by conference chairman Jacob Schiff, described what he called a catalogue of oppression now plaguing Jews in Syria. He warned that the condition of Jews in that Arab country was "steadily deteriorating."

The Jewish leaders noted that Syrian Jews were subjected to: — Arbitrary arrest, with no access to family or friends. — Limitations upon the right to move within Syria more than 5 kms. from their place of residence. — A flat prohibition against foreign travel. — Restrictions on the right to work at their professions or trades, to sell their property or pass it on to their heirs. — Abuse and physical intimidation on the streets.

In response, Mr. Stein said Mr. Bush expressed deep concern about these reports of mistreatment and indicated readiness to pursue the matter with appropriate U.N. officials. The Jewish Representatives also discussed with Mr. Bush the question of exit visas for Soviet Jews and voiced their appreciation of the role of the U.S. mission to the U.N. in focusing international attention on the situation of Jews in the Soviet Union.

Meanwhile, an American Jewish organization said yesterday that Russian Jewish activists are being rounded up in advance of President Nixon's trip to Moscow. A spokesman for the Union of Councils for Soviet Jews said that 12 leading Jewish activists had been ordered to report for physical examinations yesterday in preparation for being called to service with military reserve units.

Among them, he said, was Gavriel Shapiro, one of a four-member delegation of Jews seeking to emigrate to Israel which had written to Mr. Nixon requesting a meeting with him in Moscow. Also on the list was Vladimir Lerner, the son of scientist Alex Lerner. It was at the elder Lerner's apartment that New York Congressman James Scheuer was taken into police custody last summer, and later expelled from Russia. (AP, Reuter)

Donkey's decision final in election MEDELLIN, Colombia (UPI). — Electoral court authorities in Medellin said yesterday that results of the Colombian election of May 16 in the tiny municipality of San Miguel Del Tigre will never be known. A wandering donkey ate the two officials' sheets on which the votes of some 100 residents had been counted.

Brigadier-General Rafael Yardi mourns the untimely death of ELIAS BANDAK Mayor of Bethlehem and extends his condolences to the bereaved family

With deep sorrow I announce the death of my beloved husband, our dear uncle and cousin Dr. HANS LERNER The funeral has already taken place. On behalf of the bereaved family GRETE LERNER

McGovern, Humphrey win U.S. primaries

By SAN LIPSKI Jerusalem Post Correspondent WASHINGTON. — Primary victories in Massachusetts and Pennsylvania by Senator George McGovern and Senator Hubert Humphrey further narrowed the race for the Democratic presidential nomination to a contest between the two candidates.

Senator Edmund Muskie continued to poll poorly and although he plans to continue his campaign through the 17 primaries still to go, few analysts now give him much chance to come from behind and capture the nomination at the convention in July.

The main features of the voting Tuesday were Senator McGovern's broad-based strength in Massachusetts where he appealed in working class districts as strongly as on the college campuses, and Senator Humphrey's "must" victory in Pennsylvania — the first time in three campaigns for the presidency — 1960, 1968, and 1972 — that he has won a primary.

With 40 per cent of the vote counted in Massachusetts — handwritten ballots delayed the tally — Senator McGovern was expected to win 48 per cent, Senator Muskie 22 per cent, Governor George Wallace of Alabama, 9 per cent. Senator Humphrey, who did almost no campaigning in Massachusetts, received 8 per cent.

15% FOR McCLOSKEY In the Massachusetts Republican primary, President Nixon won 80 per cent, but anti-war Congressman Paul McCloskey received 15 per cent although he is no longer running for the presidency. The vote was seen as a protest from the state's traditionally liberal Republicans against Mr. Nixon's bombing policies in Indochina.

In Pennsylvania Senator Humphrey had 35 per cent of the vote by the time 90 per cent of the districts had reported. But Senator McGovern, who concentrated on Massa-

chusetts and campaigned only briefly in Pennsylvania, showed his gathering strength by moving into second place with 21 per cent, ahead of Governor Wallace and Senator Muskie who were neck and neck for third.

Once again it was Senator Muskie who emerged as the real loser. Trying to take comfort in his relatively stronger showing in the unfinished counting for convention delegates, the Maine Senator said: "I've levelled off out of a tailspin... We'll go on to victory."

WALLACE VOTE But the real measure of the Muskie setback could be gauged by comparing his performance to that of Wallace, who had made only one speech in the state and was still able to take the same percentage of the vote — about 20 per cent — as Senator Muskie who had campaigned heavily, and had received endorsements from the state Governor and the City of Philadelphia Politicians.

The McGovern surge in Massachusetts where he was polling only 11 per cent two months ago, and his strong showing in Pennsylvania has added further momentum to his campaign. When his appeal in Massachusetts became apparent he decided to contest Ohio next week, a state he had previously decided to bypass.

Senator Henry Jackson is also concentrating his efforts in Ohio. The Washington State Senator did not campaign in Massachusetts or Pennsylvania where he received only one and three per cent of the vote.

Tuesday's primaries were seen as indicators of wider trends within the Democratic Party. Both Pennsylvania and Massachusetts are large urban-based states where there are no "cross-over" Republican voters to confuse the primary results — as in Wisconsin — and where regional appeal is not a significant factor as it was with Wallace in Florida.

Aimed at W. German opposition Soviets refuse to revise Bonn pact

MOSCOW. — Soviet President Niko- lail Podgorny said yesterday that the Soviet Union will refuse any new negotiation of the Soviet-West German treaty on the renunciation of force, West German officials said. Mr. Podgorny made the statement to the West German Ambassador, Ulrich Saahn, who presented his credentials to the Soviet President yesterday.

Mr. Podgorny's remarks were clearly aimed at West German opposition leaders who have expressed a desire to renegotiate the treaty. The treaty is the key issue of a West German political struggle between Social Democratic Chancellor Willy Brandt and his opponents.

"The Soviet Union, as it has stated repeatedly, will not agree to any negotiations on the changing of the Moscow treaty, no matter who expresses such intentions," Mr. Podgorny said.

The Soviet Union also issued an official statement declaring that alleged secret excerpts of Bonn-Moscow treaty negotiations were a case of "obvious fabrication." Tass News Agency said the excerpts were an indication of the "dishonest" tactics being used by Mr. Brandt's opponents.

"FABRICATION" "This anonymous fabrication was immediately taken up by those forces in West Germany which have no scruples in the struggle against relaxation of tensions in Europe, against ratification of the Federal Republic's treaties with the Soviet Union and the Polish People's Republic."

Meanwhile in Bonn, the Christian Democratic opposition hurled charges of undemocratic trickery and manipulation at West Germany's Left-Liberal government here as a parliamentary onslaught to overthrow Chancellor Willy Brandt gathered momentum.

In the opening session of a two-day budget debate in the tense Bundestag government members rorted with bores and zears and counter-accusations that the Christian Democrats were trying to usurp power without the will of the people in moving a vote of no-confidence in Mr. Brandt.

The climax of the unprecedented trial of strength, broadcast and televised live throughout the country, comes when the 496-member house votes on the motion which would depose Mr. Brandt and replace him as Chancellor by Christian Democratic leader Dr. Rainer Barzel.

In a new dramatic development Egon Bahr — a chief architect of Mr. Brandt's controversial policy of conciliation with the Communist East — interrupted talks in East



The governor of the Philippines province of Ilocos, Luis Chavit Singson, looks at his bloody shirt held by his wife as she visits him in hospital. Singson was injured in a hand grenade attack which killed 17 and injured 100 in a crowded town square Tuesday. (AP radiophoto)

Indo-Pakistan talks begin

NEW DELHI (AP). — Using the most conciliatory language since last December's war, Foreign Minister Swaran Singh told India's parliament yesterday that India has begun peace talks with Pakistan in a spirit of friendship and accommodation.

Discussions began yesterday near Rawalpindi among representatives of President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto of Pakistan and Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi to draw up an agenda for a summit meeting expected next month.

"These emissary talks are not just a routine matter," Mr. Swaran Singh said. "We hope Pakistan realizes this and works for peace with us."

"We respect President Bhutto as a democratically elected leader of the largest single party in Pakistan, and we have started the dialogue with him in a spirit of friendship and accommodation."

Foreign Minister Singh warned that India would consider an attempt by the U.S. to rearm Pakistan a deliberate move against peace on the subcontinent.

The picketing picadors

MADRID (UPI). — Spain's 1,200 bullfighters yesterday decided to go on an unprecedented strike. The strike — or work stoppage, as the bullfighters prefer to call it, because strikes are illegal in Spain — will begin May 1, the bullfighters' union announced after an extraordinary session behind closed doors. The decision was taken unanimously.

The strike was the first in Spanish bullfighting history. If it materializes, it may jeopardize Madrid's San Isidro Festival, which starts May 11, and is considered the world series of bullfighting.

"Because no just solution has been reached with the public administration in relation to the fiscal system and contributions by the toreros, they find themselves compelled to suspend their professional activities, since the exercise of their profession is not profitable," an official announcement by the union said.

The union meeting was attended by such bullfighting stars as Luis Miguel Dominguin, Antonio Benavente, Paco Camino and Manuel Benitez "El Cordobes," who is reported to owe the tax office \$1.5m. and quit bullfighting on his own earlier this year.

MEMORIAL. — The Madrid section of the neo-Fascist Italian Social Movement will hold a church memorial for all Italians who died for the same ideal. Partisan in Milan executed the Fascist dictator 27 years ago today.

Bombs, bullets continue IRA demands voice in peace talks

BELFAST, Northern Ireland (UPI). — The Irish Republican Army (I.R.A.) yesterday insisted upon a voice in any Northern Ireland peace talks. Bombs and bullets reinforced its demand. An Army spokesman said I.R.A. attacks continued without letup. Two bombs exploded. Army forces came under sniper fire in four incidents.

The Army said it suffered no casualties in any of the incidents. But in a gun battle in the Roman Catholic Bogside area of Londonderry, the spokesman said one gunman was hit and seen to fall, but was bundled into a car and driven away.

Seven soldiers and one civilian were wounded Tuesday in I.R.A. attacks which security sources said were of a new kind — not hit-and-run bursts of automatic weapon fire, but single rifle shots aimed "to make every bullet count."

The militant provisional wing of the I.R.A. issued a statement demanding it be represented at any talks designed to end 32 months of bloodshed in Northern Ireland's six provinces — violence which has taken 316 lives thus far.

Those who have been actively engaged in spearheading the resistance will have to be represented at any genuine peace conference," the statement said. It repeated the provisional I.R.A.'s terms for ending its campaign of violence. These included immediate withdrawal of British troops from the streets, full political self-determination without British interference and a total amnesty for all "political prisoners" and those still on "the wanted" list.

Castro going to Moscow in June

MOSCOW (Reuter). — Cuban Premier Fidel Castro will come here at the end of June for his first visit to the Soviet Union in eight years, the newspaper "Pravda" announced yesterday. The brief announcement on page one said he had been invited on an "official friendly visit" by the Soviet Communist Party and Government.

Dr. Castro was last here in 1964. Since then relations between Russia and the Caribbean Communist island have had their ups and downs. Cuba sent only two observers to the world Communist summit in Moscow in June, 1969. Lately relations have improved, however, and Dr. Castro's impending visit will presumably crown the rapprochement.

Dr. Castro's presence here to meet after President Nixon's visit in May will underline continued Soviet backing for Cuba, the Anglo-Communist power in the Western Hemisphere. Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin went to Havana last October, in what was seen as a gesture to reassure the Cubans, following signs of U.S.-Soviet rapprochement.

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Iraq warns U.N. on Iran border threat

BEIRUT (AP). — Iraq has warned the U.N. Security Council that repeated Iranian military attacks on the Iraq border posed a grave threat to peace in the Middle East, Baghdad radio reported yesterday. The state-run radio said the warning came in a complaint to the Security Council made by Iraq's chief delegate, Abdul Karim Shelkhy. He did not ask for a Council meeting, however.

The Iraqi note charged Iran used tanks, artillery and regular infantry units in several attacks on Iraq border areas two weeks ago. Iran accused Iraq of starting the skirmishes.

Court allows Angela's love letters to Jackson

SAN JOSE, California (AP). — Three impassioned letters from Angela Davis, urging violence and professing love for convict George Jackson, were read to jurors at her trial Tuesday, but the judge barred from evidence her personal "diary."

The judge's ruling, a blow to the prosecution which had termed the diary "critical," also forbade testimony by a prison guard who saw Miss Davis' only meeting with Mr. Jackson. Superior Court Judge Richard Aranson said the 12-page diary contained irrelevant material. Prosecutor Assistant Attorney General Albert Harris Jr. read in a monotone the three love letters Miss Davis wrote Mr. Jackson in June, 1970.

"I have come to love you," Miss Davis declared at the start. "I have used these words very infrequently and 'you' and 'I' were found at the scene. It tells me to go to war."

U.S. Salt talks chief flies to Washington

HELSINKI. — Gerard Smith, U.S. chief negotiator to the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks, flew to Washington yesterday for consultations. Mr. Smith's departure comes only two weeks after the chief Soviet negotiator, Deputy Foreign Minister Vladimir Semynov, made a similar visit to Moscow.

A brief official announcement said Mr. Smith is expected to stay in Washington for a few days. The next plenary session due Friday at the U.S. Embassy here is still on the schedule.

Tuesday the Soviet and U.S. delegations to the Salt talks met for 30 minutes at the Soviet Embassy here. It is their first plenary meeting for 12 days. Two scheduled sessions last week owing to Mr. Semynov's absence in Moscow. Observers believe that the current seventh round of the Salt negotiations will produce a compromise agreement on arms limitation before President Nixon flies to Moscow next month. (Reuter, AP)

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Amin bans contact with embassies

KAMPALA (Reuter). — President Idi Amin has warned senior officials of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and members of Uganda's armed forces that they will be dismissed if they make contact with any foreign embassy here. At a meeting with senior police and military intelligence officers Tuesday, General Amin said he did not want any foreign interference in Uganda's security.

The President claimed that some military intelligence officers had leaked military secrets to foreign powers, but gave no details.

Israeli loses appeal against U.S. deportation

NEW YORK (AP). — The U.S. Court of Appeals has denied again a review by the Board of Immigration Appeals of an 11-year-old deportation order against Haviv Schieber, an Israeli citizen. Mr. Schieber had appealed the board's denial last November 2 of a reopening of his long-standing case. He claimed that the orders resulted from convictions in Israel for theft and obtaining money under false pretenses. He said the convictions were politically motivated. The appeals court said Tuesday that Mr. Schieber, 62, arrived in the U.S. March 18, 1959 as a tourist. "He overstayed," and was ordered deported March 22, 1961, after a hearing.

Japan faces transport paralysis

TOKYO. — Failure of last-minute conciliation talks yesterday left Japan facing almost total paralysis as a 48-hour transport workers strike for higher pay starting today. Japan's 50 million travellers are confronted with the prospect of no services on the government-owned national railways, as well as most regional private lines. Many large companies hauled out bedding and improvised dormitories while others hired buses and made arrangements to pool cars, after failing to reserve rooms for their employees at hotels in downtown Tokyo and other major cities. Hotel owners are not complaining.

More than 1,000 Japanese employees of four major foreign airlines operating in and out of Japan, struck yesterday, demanding improvement of their working conditions, but no scheduled flights were cancelled, a spokesman said. Further discomfort in big cities like Tokyo and Osaka will come from a partial strike of taxi drivers, aggravating an already difficult situation, caused by a dockers' and seamen's strike at major ports.

But one bright spot was the cancellation of a planned strike today by workers of the domestic airline. Agreement was reached on wage increases yesterday, although not because a number of flights had been cancelled because of a strike of stewardesses. (AP, Reuter)

The Rumanian pendulum

Prime Minister Gheorghe Meir goes to Rumania in the early part of May, on a trip which has raised wide speculation about a possible Rumanian attempt at Israel-Egypt mediation. Michael Shafir of the Hebrew University discusses the calculated fluctuations on Bucharest's Middle East policy, and the possible outcome of the Meir trip in tomorrow's

Tuesday is Lag Ba'Omer, the day the Jewish Quarter of the Old City of Jerusalem fell to the Jordanian Arab Legion during the War of Independence. Larry Collins and Dominique Lapierre describe the Jewish Quarter's last moments, 24 years ago, in another excerpt from their book 'O Jerusalem!'

Lag Ba'Omer is also a time for weddings, the only day during the 49-day Omer mourning period that Jewish marriages can be performed. Michael Kaniel, an expert on Jewish ritual art, talks about the history of the ketuba, or marriage contract.

Also in the 40-page magazine: • Ephraim Kishon's favourite New York burger; • Congestion and containers in the ports; • Israel and Asian football; • The Comedie Francaise in Jerusalem; • Women's Lib vs. Woman of Valour.

2 English-speaking ladies WHO PICKED UP A YOUNG German Shepherd on Monday, April 24, near the Old City. Kindly contact: Mrs. HILDA ZEMER, Tel. 62-5175 or 62544.

BNEI AKIVA YESHIVA — PIRCHAI AHARON KIRYAT SHMUEL, HAIFA We welcome our devoted friends from Cong. Ohel Moshe Chevra Thilim, Brooklyn, N.Y. RABANIT ESTHER BURACK; BERNARD BURACK; MR. NATHAN OLSHAN; MR. and MRS. IRVING SHEINBERG; MR. & MRS. J. KEIZ; MR. ROBERT SMERLENG upon their arrival to Israel to participate the Dedication Ceremony of the Yeshiva be named after the late RABBI AHARON DAVID BURACK Spiritual Leader of the Cong. for many years



# Double-edged escalation in Vietnam

LONDON (Ofns) —

THE indignation of official Washington at Hanoi's escalation of the fighting in Vietnam is not very convincing to anyone who has followed the Indo-China war closely. Since the early 1960s and the creation of the National Liberation Front (the Vietcong) the Communists have steadily strengthened their military forces to match American attempts to build up the Saigon army. There have been three great Communist offensives in the last 10 years, each better equipped than the one before.

The 1964-5 offensive which almost destroyed the Saigon Government and forced President Johnson to send in American troops saw the Vietcong guerrilla turn into a soldier capable of fighting in large units with the North Vietnamese Army. America's backing of South Vietnam had always meant that the Communists could not rely on guerrilla skills and political propaganda; they had also to have enough firepower to counter the weapons Washington was giving Saigon. The arrival of half a million American troops in Vietnam after 1965 once more immensely increased the Communist forces' need of greater fire-power.

Some people forget that the Tet offensive of 1968 — the second of the three great offensives — was preceded by a pretty thorough re-equipping of the Communist troops in the south. Their main new weapon was the Chinese-made AK47 assault rifle which was equal (some say even better than) the American M16. In early 1968 not even all U.S. units had the M16. The Communists brought in other weapons too, the most dramatic of which were Soviet and Chinese rockets.

## Political war

General Westmoreland liked to point out that the more complicated the Communists' weaponry the more dependent they were on a big supply system. In 1968 the bulk of the Communists' supplies for the southern part of South Vietnam came by sea to Sihanoukville and then through Cambodia by lorry.

The Vietnam war has never been essentially a guerrilla war. It has always been a political war — the Chinese would say a "people's war" — but the Vietnamese Communists have used any military tactic that they found useful.

Washington's policy first of sending in heavily-equipped American troops and then, as the Americans withdrew, of giving the South Vietnamese almost as much heavy equipment, forced the Communists to equip themselves too for conventional war. South Vietnam's million-strong army is now too big and too well-armed to crack except under heavy pressure.

This explains why, in the present offensive, the Communists have used more heavy guns and tanks than ever before. The tanks that fought at An Loc near the Cambodian border, some 60 miles north of Saigon, represented an immense logistical effort for Hanoi. They had to be brought all the way down the trails from the north and fuel dumps and repair shops set up near the battle area. Immensely vulnerable to planes though the tanks were, the Communists needed them to give their attack a heavy punch which

## Mark Frankland traces the history of the Vietnam war, and argues that the latest Communist offensive was inevitable.

would surprise and demoralise the South Vietnamese.

And in the first battles the Communists drove the Saigon troops out of the Loc Binh area where, in 1967, during preparations for the Tet offensive, more lightly-armed Communist units had attacked American troops and taken horrible casualties. In that battle the Americans fired their artillery point blank at the advancing infantrymen who were hopelessly outgunned from the start. Now the battles are more even.

Given the Communists' determination to force the Americans entirely out of Vietnam and to remove the Government of President Nguyen Van Thieu, they had no choice but to give their troops bigger weapons. The Americans insist that the Russians are wicked because they are supplying Hanoi with most of these weapons (including anti-aircraft weapons which, as the years go by, have come to be used all the way down the Ho Chi Minh trails and in South Vietnam as well as in the north). Yet, according to American figures, Hanoi's annual economic and military aid from all sources is little more than a tenth of what America admits to spending on the Vietnam war.

What would happen if both the Soviet Union and America stopped giving their Vietnamese allies weapons? Few people who know Vietnam would deny that the Communists would be most likely to win. This explains why Washington goes on arming Saigon with guns and dollars and why the Soviet Union (and China, to a lesser but significant extent, it should be remembered) are obliged in return to ship arms to Hanoi and the Vietcong.

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Apollo-16 command module pilot Thomas K. Mattingly floats through space about 300,000 miles from earth as he retrieves a film magazine from one of two cameras attached to the spacecraft on Tuesday. Mattingly was attached to a 25-foot lifeline as he made the 15-foot trip to the camera bay. (AP radiophoto)



Mrs. Jean Chervovous, wife of the Mayor of Paris, and Jerusalem's Mayor Teddy Kollek open the Paris Exhibition at the Jerusalem Theatre on Tuesday night. (Israeli)

## Tekoah refutes charges on Strip

UNITED NATIONS (UPI). — Israel Ambassador Josef Tekoah said on Tuesday many Arab and other visitors to the administered territories could "testify to the fact that the situation is satisfactory... and there is progress in development, freedom of movement, freedom of expression and even increased security in the territories."

He was replying to charges made by Egyptian Ambassador Ahmed Esmat Abdel Meguid, who protested what he called "illegal acts committed by Israel" in the Gaza Strip to U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim on Tuesday.

Mr. Meguid spent an hour with Waldheim discussing the Middle East situation and the impending

return to New York of Gunbar V. Jarring, the Middle East peace mediator.

Jarring is expected in New York this weekend from Moscow, where he is Sweden's ambassador. Abdel Meguid said after his meeting with Waldheim he expressed "great concern over the illegal acts committed by Israel in the Gaza Strip in the light of published reports."

(A "New York Times" dispatch from Jerusalem published on Tuesday spoke of the Gaza Strip "gradually being assimilated into Israel.")

Mr. Tekoah retorted that the situation in the territories was satisfactory and accused Egypt of follow-

ing "a line of extreme hostility and intransigence."

Both ambassadors spoke with reporters after successive conferences with Waldheim.

Tekoah made clear to reporters that he was ready to talk with Jarring. "We are always here and we have never refused to see anyone or speak to anyone," he said.

He said the Egyptians "have apparently become even more extreme and intransigent" and their leaders' pronouncements "stress that the battle is inevitable and that the Egyptian objective really is one of first getting Israel to withdraw to the June, 1967, lines but then in the second stage bringing about its ultimate destruction."

# A CHINESE LESSON IN SURVIVAL

SINGAPORE (Ofns). —

George Borgetrom, Professor of Food Science at Michigan University and author of "Too Many," recently predicted that the current drift to the towns in most countries would mean that by the end of the 'seventies the world would have to feed 400 million more concrete-dwellers who would not be producing an ounce of food between them. By the year 2000 the gigantic slum that is Calcutta would in theory have a population of 60 million.

Only the Chinese, he went on, had tried to cope with the urban explosion with its attendant menaces of mass starvation. They actually moved 10 million to 12 million back to the country... the result is that they now have a rational kind of agriculture that uses people to the full on the land — they don't have a massive urbanization problem.

Mao's China wants no Calcuttas. Millions of young people have been sent down to the farms willy-nilly to learn from the lives of peasants and to contribute to the riches of rural existence, and many must expect to stay in bucolic exile for the rest of their lives. They have been warned. There is constant, brutal redistribution of population in the People's Republic which often wrenches children from parents, or parents from children, but it is accompanied by a decentralization of know-how, manpower, industry, schools, hospitals and housing. The Chinese and their wealth are spread just that much more evenly, and while the methods are harsh the results are salutary.

Petrol fumes, responsible for more than 65 per cent of all air pollution in many big cities outside, are no great menace in China, where there are no private cars and the world and his wife move on bicycles when not on buses. The Chinese told a technical mission from Kuala Lumpur that returned from Peking earlier this month that most families in the countryside own at least two bikes and the prospect of selling the rubber required to manufacture about a 250 million bicycle tyres in future evoked broad Malaysian smiles all round.

But bicycles are more than an answer to petrol pollution. They

## Dennis Bloodworth describes how the Chinese are coping with the urban explosion and with the threat of mass starvation.

symbolize a parting of the ways between the straight and narrow road that China may be taking and the primrose path that is trapping the West into dependence upon a fantastic, perhaps unobtainable, supply of power.

The Chinese have their own problem (shortage of fertilizer is one of them). They are not the only people in the world to recycle industrial waste or to run rural clinics with half-trained medical aides. Their standards of noise pollution — including raucous loudspeakers blaring out an endless, unstoppable flow of propaganda and ear-splitting music — must be among the highest anywhere.

But the sum of their society seems to offer one simple advantage to a world that many think may eventually die from a surfeit of goodies and a shortage of essentials — a rough and ready formula for survival.

## Medicine

Dr. Walter R. Tkach, President Richard Nixon's personal physician, has described Chinese acupuncture as "something very superior to our method of anaesthesia," and said he hoped that Chinese specialists would go to America to show how to kill pain during surgery by sticking needles into the body of the patient and then electrifying them. But that is not the only treatment for which a sick and somewhat astonished world finds itself beginning to look to Doctor China.

Fighting their way to logical solutions to the nightmarish problems of a planet that threatens to become one vast, diseased rubbish-dump, long-sighted men in the West are coming up with answers

that Peking has been putting into practice for years.

Writing in "Tropical Doctor," an American medical adviser working in Central America recently urged that all attempts to bring health services to the countryside through a corps of doctors and registered nurses should be abandoned, and last month a well-known British surgeon expanded on the theme.

The arguments are straightforward enough. Doctors take too long to train, and they are scarce. They do not want to work in the unrewarding outbacks of the world after they have qualified, but move to the cities. It has now been proved in underdeveloped areas not only of Africa, but also of the United States, that a lot of money based on five local medical assistants with some basic tuition will do far more for a scattered community than the single sweating M.D. with seven years of schooling behind him, who may with luck be available.

## 'Barefoot doctors'

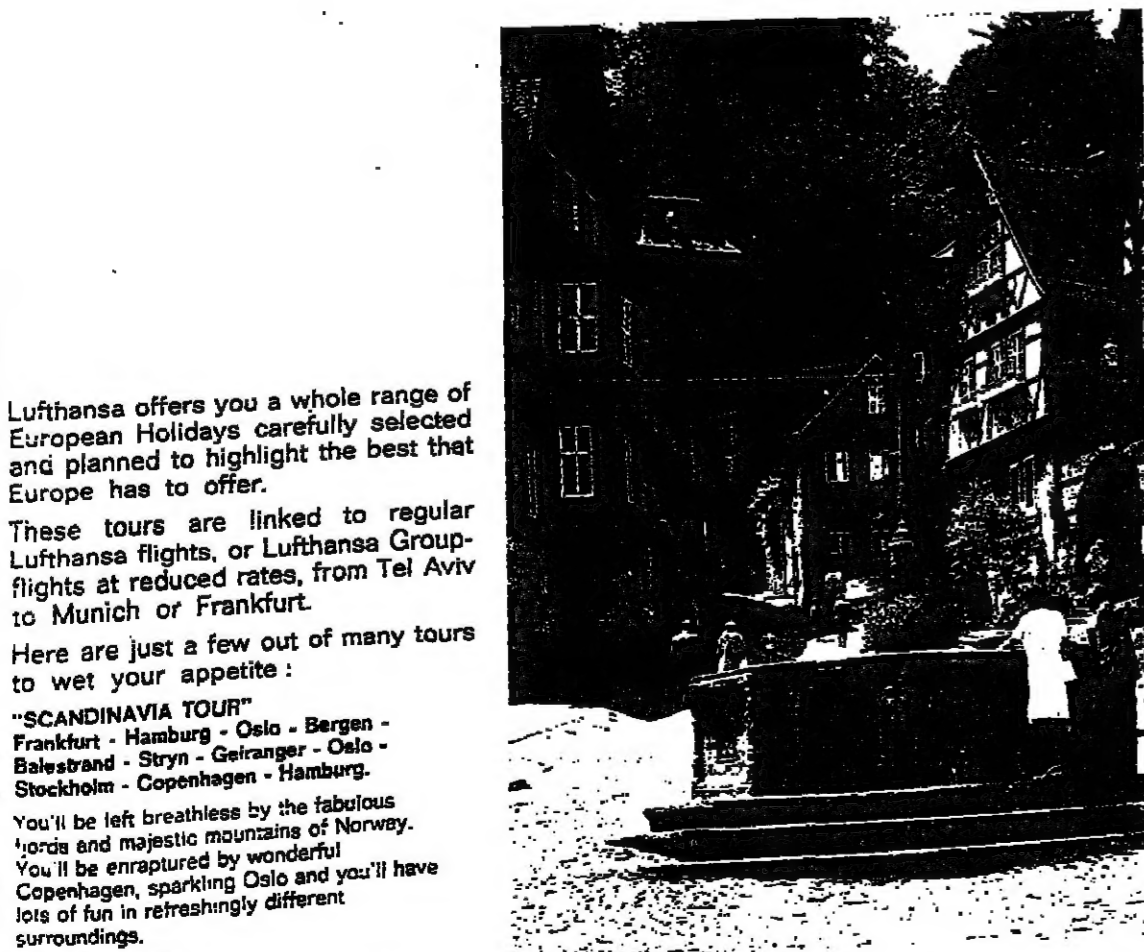
Modern drugs (and the invaluable lessons of practical experience) make it possible for the half-taught man to be the fingers of the rural health system, as long as he has the muscles of a hospital service behind him in the towns.

Seven years ago about 30,000 practitioners were formed into mobile teams and sent down to China's farming communes to turn selected peasants into the first "barefoot doctors."

After 10 months of instruction, a "barefoot doctor" today knows simple anatomy, can recognize and prescribe for 75 common ills, and, armed with a bag of drugs and the "Thoughts of Mao Tse-tung," works among the peasants in his own commune. He will continue his training intermittently for three years, but during the sowing and reaping seasons he trebles as farm hand, healer and hygiene expert on the spot.

The ubiquity of these indispensable barefoot doctors and the migration of the fully-qualified men from the big city hospitals are both part of a broader trend in Mao's China, however, that has aroused a certain wistful envy among other experts in the West.

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# Autocars: Dispute over property

The Supreme Court dismissed an appeal against a decision of the Tel Aviv District Court delivered on November 14, 1971 (in Motion 9724/71).

In November, 1971, the Tel Aviv District Court appointed the respondents as receivers for the Autocars company, upon the application of several banks, each of which has a floating charge on the company's property as security for debentures. The respondents applied to the District Court for directives with respect to transactions and transfers of property which had been effected by Autocars prior to their appointment. These transactions and transfers were based on an agreement between Autocars and the Autocars Products Marketing Company (the appellants in the present case) in accordance with which the marketing company was given the sole right to market spare parts and vehicles manufactured by Autocars.

The District Court decided not to change its directives to the receivers, whereupon the marketing company appealed, by leave, to the Supreme Court. Mr. N. Lifshitz appeared for the appellants, and Mr. Margulies, Mr. Gort and Mr. Amital for the respondents.

### Judgment

Justice Landau, who delivered the first opinion of the Supreme Court, Justice Kahn concurring, held that he agreed with the District Court that there had not been sufficient evidence upon which to base any conclusion as to the validity, or otherwise, of the agreement between the appellants and Autocars, and that for that reason there had been no cause for withdrawing the directives given to the receivers.

He could not accept the appellants' argument, he continued, that the District Court had had no authority to give directives to receivers, and that the dispute between the parties could be settled only by way of an action brought by the receivers. For while it is true that there are no statutory provisions which regulate the manner in which receivers may apply to the court for directives in a matter such as the one under consideration, the fact remains that receivers are appointed by the District Court and if they require any guidance on any particular matter connected with their appointed function, they are entitled, as of course, to apply to the court which appointed them for such guidance. However, Justice Landau added, the respondents should have invited the appellants to be present at the application, since the latter were in possession of the property which they wished to appropriate, and were thus entitled to state their case. In the circumstances however, this shortcoming had been rectified, as the appellants had themselves applied to the District Court for reconsideration of the decision made in their absence.

Once the matter had been reconsidered in the presence of both parties, continued Justice Landau, the District Court had been entitled to decide that the occasion was not an appropriate one, because of the numerous complications and imponderables, for either disqualifying or validating the agreement between the appellants and Autocars. But even if the court could have decided, on the basis of the material before

In the Supreme Court sitting as Court of Civil Appeals

Before Justices Landau, Kister and Kahn

Autocars Products Marketing Co. Ltd. and Others, Appellants, v. Receivers of Autocars, Ltd. and Others, Respondents (C.A. 835/71)

## LAW REPORT

Edited by Doris Lankin

THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1972

### COURT MAY GIVE DIRECTIVES TO RECEIVERS

It, that the agreement was perfectly valid, he, for his part, would still have been inclined to the opinion that it should have directed the respondents not to honour it. For there was no danger of prejudicing Autocars' goodwill thereby, its good will having already been considerably tarnished by the financial crisis in which it had become involved — a crisis which would have caused its complete collapse, with disastrous effects for all concerned, were it not for the assistance it had received from the State Treasury. Moreover, as the respondents had informed the court, Autocars had been assisted by the Treasury on condition that it continue to conduct its business, including its marketing, on its own initiative, and not hand it over to someone else.

The appeal should, therefore, be dismissed.

### Justice Kister

In concurring that the appeal should be dismissed, Justice Kister had certain reservations to make about Justice Landau's opinion.

In his opinion, he said, there is a fundamental difference between an application for directives on the part of a receiver, or trustee, and proceedings brought by a receiver, or trustee, against a third party. For a receiver, who is appointed

for a specific task by the court, serves as an official of that court, which may give him directives or guidance either at its own initiative, or upon his request, or upon the request of the party who asked for the appointment of a receiver. The court gives such instructions and guidance, he continued, in an administrative capacity and only to the receiver (or trustee, or the like). They are not binding on any third party. If, therefore, the receiver is instructed to take over property from someone else, that someone else is not bound to hand it over to him before the receiver has brought an action against him in court and received judgment in his favour.

The two functions of the court, continued Justice Kister, must be kept strictly separate. In its administrative capacity, the court may give a receiver directions on the basis of information received from him. But when there is a dispute between the receiver and a third party, then both parties must appear on an equal footing before the court, which, in its judicial capacity, must decide the issue between them on the basis of pleadings and evidence produced by both sides.

Appeal dismissed with IL1,000 costs.

Judgment given on April 18, 1972.

# Death smell lingers in Bangladesh

By WALTER SCHWARZ

THE smell of death has gone from the streets of Dacca and, outwardly at least, Bangladesh is staggering towards recovery. Shops are open, except those of absent West Pakistanis. Ministers, dressed in identical "Mujib" waistcoats over their white gowns in tribute to their leader, work round the clock. There are the usual formalities at the airport — but with an informal touch added by a hastily-chalked list of Commonwealth countries on the bare wall behind the immigration official. Now that Bangladesh has joined all Commonwealth citizens can come without a visa. "Bangladesh" has been stamped over "Pakistan" on tourist brochures and officials' wall maps.

But for anyone who saw the bodies of Bengali intellectuals floating in the pits behind Mohammedpur just after the war, the death smell still lingers, four months later. It lingers in the minds of Bangladeshis, too. They are preparing to hold a war crimes tribunal, indicting hundreds of Pakistani officers (now in captivity in India) and their non-Bengali collaborators at home.

The trial will hamper the prospects for successful peace talks between India and Pakistan — and later, between Pakistan and Bangladesh. It will jeopardize the chances for the exchange of populations which Bangladesh badly needs (400,000 Bengalis, including most of the senior Bengali Army officers, are locked up in Pakistan). But there is neither a political nor a human alternative to holding the trial. Prosecutors have been named and a huge dossier on massacre,

lorture and rape is being compiled. "You can travel up and down the country quite safely now," foreigners say with relief. Yet law and order are still precarious. The retreating Pakistani soldiers left every single prisoner out of jail and few have been recaptured. They removed all the policemen's radio sets and most police stations were razed during the fighting. Five thousand policemen — a sixth of the force — were killed or disabled. Armed robberies occur daily in every region. But the main police posts, if not all the regional ones, are again manned, and thousands of new recruits have been taken on.

The food situation is at last under control. "In March I thought we should get our throats cut by starving mobs," said a United Nations food expert here. "We needed a million-and-a-half tons of wheat and rice. But now most of it has either arrived or is on the high seas and will be here in time."

Distribution of the foods has been an even bigger problem. Local politicians were hijacking consignments and selling them to the well-off or re-exporting them to India, where prices are higher. And the war destroyed almost every bridge in a country criss-crossed by rivers.

But Sheikh Mujib has tried to crack down on the profiteers. And the combined efforts of the Indian Army, which gratuitously put down scores of temporary bridges before withdrawing, the U.N. and voluntary relief agencies, are getting the food to the villages. The U.N. has brought in river steamers, and the Americans are bringing in food-dropping aircraft from Laos to help during the June monsoon.

### THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM

#### FRENCH WEEK

#### CHANGE OF VENUE

The lecture "LA COMEDIE FRANCAISE — LE PASSE ET L'AVENIR DU THEATRE" to be given by M. Pierre Dux, will take place today (Thursday, April 27, 1972) at 3 p.m., in the WISE AUDITORIUM, GIVAT RAM CAMPUS, Jerusalem, and not as previously announced.

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Hamashbir's Jerusalem store, decorated for the group's 25th anniversary, brightens up the town's night-life scene. The Jerusalem store was recently awarded a prize by the Municipality and by the Council for the Beautification of Israel for the general appearance of the building.

# Guerrilla war heats up in Portuguese Guinea

By E.S. CORRETT

An all-out attempt is now being made by Amilcar Cabral's PAIGC (Party for the Independence of Guinea and Cape Verde) to dislodge the Portuguese from the smallest of their African colonies.

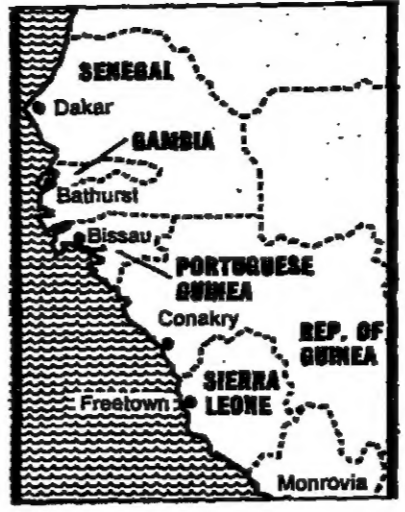
Portuguese Guinea is the soft underbelly of Portugal's African empire with 13,900 square miles of inhospitable forest and swamp peopled by a few backward tribes who know no other form of trade but barter. No amount of window-dressing by the Portuguese can disguise the fact that this impoverished patch of territory is receiving its severest hammering yet from guerrilla forces. Heavy fighting is reported from the Sara forests, northwest of Bafata, the second town of the colony, which indicates how deep the PAIGC has penetrated.

The guerrilla warfare that has continued unremittingly since 1962 now shows a major break-up with the rebels apparently aiming for the capital, Bissau. In January, the Portuguese reported that they had reduced a rebel stronghold at Mores, 30 miles north-east of Bissau, where guerrillas were dug in with concrete bunkers and anti-aircraft installations. But what was hailed then as the end of a serious military threat sparked off another close by. In two months the Portuguese claim to have killed 300 guerrillas but still the bitter conflict continues.

Losses among the 30,000-strong Portuguese army are given officially as between two and three killed a week, a figure that does not include deaths from accidents or landmines. Nor does this figure justify the Army Minister's appeal in Portugal for medical specialists to serve in Bissau Military Hospital.

The PAIGC campaign is well organized with urban guerrillas active at both ends of the Portuguese supply line. In Lisbon a few weeks ago a warehouse containing war materials for Portuguese Guinea and a cargo ship waiting to transport them were hit by explosion and fire. This was followed some days later by two bomb blasts at Bissau, the first to hit the capital, although it was attacked in June last year by long-range rocket fire resulting in serious loss of life.

The Portuguese say guerrillas are



bringing heavy Soviet-made artillery over the border from Senegal and Guinea-Conakry to shell Portuguese towns and military camps. There is also increasing evidence of Cuban leaders and instructors among PAIGC insurgents, according to the Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief of Portuguese Guinea, 61-year-old General Antonio Spínola.

But why is this miserable little colony of such importance to both sides? For the independence movement the capture of Guinea would be a moral blow to Portuguese forces in Angola and Mozambique. It would also release manpower and financial resources to aid freedom movements fighting in these two colonies.

To the Portuguese, a hypothetical collapse of Guinea is seen as a springboard for the seizure by "Communist" guerrillas of the strategic Cape Verde Islands, thus providing a Soviet beach-head for penetration into West Africa and Angola.

Dialectics apart, the fetish about the empire is so strong that it is certain the Portuguese regime would fall before it would yield one inch of territory to an independence movement, despite Amilcar Cabral's insistence that if he were allowed to control Guinea he would relinquish his claim to Cape Verde, of which he is a native. (Ofs)

# No major League changes foreseen for Saturday

By PAUL KOHN  
Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — There is little sting in this Saturday's National League matches as no far-reaching changes in league positions can occur no matter what the results.

(It was not known last night whether the referees will drop their strike threat and allow the games to be played.)

Tel Aviv Maccabi are four points clear at the head of the table. The team travels to Kfar Saba, where the local Hapoel has hit a poor patch, losing two games and drawing one in their last three games against opposition not in the class of Tel Aviv Maccabi. The Tel Avivians returned to winning ways last week against Jerusalem Hapoel. The form would suggest another two points for Tel Aviv Maccabi, and it will require a strong revival on the part of Kfar Saba Hapoel to enable them to save a point.

Second placed H & F.A. Hapoel should remain where they are after entertaining Tel Aviv Betar. The Haifa team, though 2:0 losers last week in Jerusalem, are a sound home side and anything but full points would come as a surprise and ruin Hapoel's chances for the championship.

Jerusalem Betar, which have again returned to the top group of clubs, travels to Tel Aviv to face Shimonah at the Bloomfield Stadium. This will not be an easy game for the Betar team, and at best one can fancy them forcing a draw.

Netanya Maccabi brings National League football back to their home city for the first time in nearly two months, with Jerusalem Hapoel as visitors. Ben-Rimov, Singal and Co. can expect no better fortunes in the diamond town than in Tel Aviv last week. It seems likely that Spigler, Saroussi and Shlomowitz



will return to winning ways.

The trickiest game on the card will be played in Beersheba, where Hakoah will be visitors. Jaffa Maccabi last week managed to force a draw in the Negev, although by the run of play the home team should have won comfortably. A repeat performance by Beersheba Hapoel may be graced by better luck, although it seems more likely that Hakoah too will take a point.

Haifa Maccabi are again at home, and after last week's unlucky defeat by Shimonah will be out to recover prestige and fight their way out of the relegation zone. Tel Aviv Hapoel are visitors, and can claim a good win over Hakoah last week to their credit. In a low scoring game, these teams may split the spoils.

Jaffa Maccabi, at home to Hadera Hapoel, look good for two points, although their forwards will have to find their shooting boots again after going two games without scoring a goal. But then, Hadera Hapoel, with nine goals from 20 games, are not great shakes at getting goals either.

TOYO GUIDE:

Jerusalem v. Jerusalem Betar

Jaffa Maccabi v. Hadera Hapoel

Beersheba Hapoel v. Hakoah

Haifa Hapoel v. Tel Aviv Hapoel

Netanya Maccabi v. Jerusalem Hapoel

Kfar Saba Hapoel v. Tel Aviv Maccabi

Haifa Hapoel v. Tel Aviv Betar

Migdal Haemek Hap. v. Herzliya Hapoel

Kiryas Batai Hap. v. Petah Tikva Maccabi

Netanya Maccabi v. Netanya Hapoel

Ashdod Hapoel v. Mamonrak Hapoel

Holon Hapoel v. Beer Ya'acov Hapoel

Be'er Yan Hapoel v. Lod Hapoel

### Unruly behaviour — match transferred

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Jerusalem derby between Hapoel and Betar scheduled for May 6 will not take place in the Capital because of the unruliness of the Hapoel crowd in the match against Haifa Maccabi two weeks ago.

The Football Association's Disciplinary Committee, upheld by the Association's "high court," ruled that Jerusalem Hapoel's next home fixture would be played without spectators, and at least 60 kilometres from Jerusalem.

This is the usual punishment imposed on clubs whose home crowds behave in an unruly manner. It is estimated that the punishment will cost Jerusalem Hapoel IL35,000 in gate money.

### Discount Investment holds annual meeting

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Discount Bank Investment Corporation, at its annual general meeting here on Tuesday, adopted an "expansion" policy and resolved to increase the company's registered capital.

At the ensuing Board meeting it was decided to increase the company's paid-up capital and to make a rights issue under which any one with 10 shares of the stock will be offered a new share. The company also intends to make public issues of ordinary shares and convertible debentures, but this awaits approval.

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TEL-AVIV UNIVERSITY announces the postponement of the SPECIAL CONVOCATION conferring the degree of Doctor of Philosophy Honoris Causa upon Dr. Igo Ornstein which was to have taken place on Tuesday, May 2, 1972 at 3.00 p.m. at the Fastlicht Auditorium, Mexico Building, the Ramat Aviv Campus, due to Dr. Ornstein's inability to come to Israel. Tel Aviv University expresses its apologies to all those who received invitations.

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STATE COMPTROLLER REPORTS ON THE MINISTRIES

SPENDING ALWAYS AHEAD OF INCOME



State Comptroller Dr. I. E. Nebenzahl.

THE capital market in Israel is largely under the control of the Treasury...

Drawings from the Bank of Israel (popularly called "printing money") declined from IL2,860m in 1969 to IL650m in 1970...

There are also the stock issues, which the administration controls in practice. And it concentrates on the sale of debentures...

Even controls who shall buy the securities. Pension funds, chief source of domestic saving in Israel, have to invest most of their resources...

Liquidity rules. Liquidity regulations require that 70 per cent of the funds deposited in current accounts be loaned to the central bank...

Debentures issued to meet this demand totalled IL6,637m in 1967 to 1970 — only 12 per cent being Government securities...

AUTOCARS EPISODE

The report devotes some space to the guarantees which Autocars received for buying the TIL plant from Mr. Ephraim Elin...

tations for the coming year. Plans are drawn up, according to the banks' expected capacity of selling this type of security...

As concerns the two big banking groups, Bank Leumi and Discount, one-quarter of their issues are "free floatations" and can be utilized at their will...

In 1970, debentures yielded IL590m for financing the State Budget, and another IL866m for purposes fixed by the Treasury...

The report notes that even "free" moneys from current accounts found their way to the Treasury. Banks had unspent funds over and above what they had to place with the central bank...

Stick and carrot. Why do the financial institutions subject themselves to this domination by the Government? Concerned to channel funds for what it considers essential purposes...

The Comptroller examined IL848m of loans. The cheaper the interest charged, the bigger the subsidy carried by the Government...

Foreign borrowings. Foreign borrowings expand the public debt alarmingly. The State's liabilities (of all kinds) have been growing faster than its assets...

TEACHER TRAINING METHODS LONG OUT OF DATE

Among the areas scrutinized by the Comptroller this year are teacher training, education for culturally disadvantaged children, and educational television...

Most expensive to the State are the mortgage loans financed from abroad, and made available to immigrants who buy flats in the open market...

Average linkage insurance received by the Government on the whole IL848m. (That is, the excess of unlinked interest received over linked interest payable) came to 0.8 per cent — and less since September 1971...

The advantages

The State Comptroller consequently asks whether all has been done to keep costs down, and queries whether the Government should not sell its own bonds, instead of using the capital mobilized by other institutions...

Thus consolidation loans were given to the local authorities, at a charge of 3 per cent linked. This left the banks (for their contribution to the loan) a margin of 1.5 per cent to cover collection expenses and risks...

Foreign borrowings

Foreign borrowings expand the public debt alarmingly. The State's liabilities (of all kinds) have been growing faster than its assets. The excess was IL1,815m in 1967. Since then it (the excess) has grown cumulatively to IL2,375m (in 1971)...

Earmarked income

The report criticizes the excessive use of "designated revenue." A tax on petrol, for example, is "designated" to finance an equalization fund for fuel prices...

THE TREASURY

by DAVID KRIVINE

addition of 910 posts (which is admittedly better than in 1969, when the number increased by 1,683).

Subsidies were lowered by IL25m, through raising the price of certain basic commodities. That made little difference too. The allocation for subsidies as voted in the Budget came to IL666m. Despite the cut, total outlay turned out in the end to be IL970m...

Money in the bank

On the other hand, the Treasury had IL80m on deposit at the Post Office Bank at the termination of the fiscal year 1970. It transferred IL30m to the Bank of Israel, thus diminishing its overdraft. The State Comptroller observes that the remaining IL50m, earns no interest, though the Post Office Bank is careful to charge interest on any money it deposits with the Treasury...

Conditional spending

Conditional expenditure means that the outlay is contingent on designated revenue. It happens that the revenue does not eventuate, yet the expenditure is made all the same — and sometimes to a larger amount than the total originally approved...

Foreign borrowings

Foreign borrowings expand the public debt alarmingly. The State's liabilities (of all kinds) have been growing faster than its assets. The excess was IL1,815m in 1967. Since then it (the excess) has grown cumulatively to IL2,375m (in 1971)...

Earmarked income

The report criticizes the excessive use of "designated revenue." A tax on petrol, for example, is "designated" to finance an equalization fund for fuel prices. The State Comptroller prefers that all revenue should go in at one end of the till, and all expenditure come out of the other, without any short cuts...

light of changed expectations about receipts, subsequent amendments by the Treasury (with approval of the Knesset Finance Committee) lifted the total to IL1,433m, and actual income under this head turned out to be IL1,280m.

Housing was allotted IL871m, a figure amended to IL687m, and it actually got IL710m. Agriculture and tourism were allotted no designated revenue at all, yet got IL132m, and IL78m, respectively (both figures less than the amendments approved by the Knesset Finance Committee)...

Designated revenue is often matched by "conditional expenditure," and these items are deducted from both columns in the Estimates. The remaining figures give a wrong impression of what is actually being spent (though the Treasury points out that additional outgoings appear in Supplement II of the Estimates)...

Thus official figures for 1970 show that the Development Budget on housing would be IL670m. It was actually IL967m. Industry was supposed to get IL115m, but actually got double or IL246m. The figures for tourism are IL16m, and IL51m, for agriculture IL51m, and IL104m.

Conditional spending

Conditional expenditure means that the outlay is contingent on designated revenue. It happens that the revenue does not eventuate, yet the expenditure is made all the same — and sometimes to a larger amount than the total originally approved. A sum of IL715,000 was approved to buy equipment for the Sheba hospital, of which IL350,000 was conditional on designated revenue. The revenue did not turn up, so outlay should have been IL365,000. It ended up as IL740,000 — IL27,000 more than the total originally proposed, and IL377,000 more than the budgetary funds actually voted.

The State Comptroller examined foreign currency controls as applied to shipping companies and airlines. Local offices of a foreign concern are seen for this purpose as a local resident, who may transfer overseas any proceeds from the sale of tickets or bookings of freight. Two foreign companies put

into a transferable account IL830,000 and IL970,000 respectively, without any information to the Treasury about the source and origin of these sums.

When offences are discovered, the Treasury's Foreign Exchange Division is slow to take action. A shipping agent representing 40 companies was found to have transferred \$500,000 abroad, in contradiction to an explicit official instruction. Nothing was done until no less a person than the Inspector-General of the Treasury had remonstrated twice, in May and September 1970. In October the offender was fined IL15,000 and forbidden to continue in certain of his functions.

Of Israel's eight shipping companies, only one submitted all the required reports to the Foreign Exchange Division. Conversions were sometimes approved of money for working capital, without taking into account how much was used last time. One company got \$186,000 for April-June 1969, but used only \$17,000. Nonetheless, the Division approved its next application for \$185,000 — and it used only \$60,000 of that. Another company got \$27,000, and used \$712; then got another \$30,000, and used \$637.

Computers

The number of electronic computers in Israel has soared from 180 in 1969 to 194 in 1970 and 270 in 1971, including 90 in organizations supervised by the State Comptroller.

But security arrangements against configurations, or against enemy action are far from adequate. Too much equipment and materials are massed together. Magnetic tapes in particular are vulnerable to fire, dampness and dust, the report stresses.

Petrol stations are not inspected sufficiently to ensure the owners do not mix petrol of different octanes, or pour kerosene into the fuel. Over the three years 1967-69 slightly fewer inspections were carried out than there were petrol stations. The State Comptroller drew attention to this in his report for 1969.

In 1970 the number of inspections, instead of rising, declined even further. The situation looked up in 1971, but the Fuel Administration should do still better, states the present report. The Treasury's answer: In the two months January and February of this year, 99 stations were visited (out of 325) — which is more than was done in all 1970, and equals half the visits made last year.

THE State Comptroller was established as the supreme audit institution in May, 1949. The Comptroller is appointed by the President of the State upon recommendation of the House Committee of the Knesset. His term of office is five years, but he may be re-appointed, and he is responsible to the Knesset only.

His independence of the government is assured by law and he reports to the Finance Committee of the Knesset whenever he deems it necessary to do so, or when he is requested to do so by the Committee.

During his term of office the Comptroller is barred from engaging actively in politics or from being a member of the management of any undertaking which carries on business for profit. The present State Comptroller, Dr. I. E. Nebenzahl, was appointed in December, 1961.

'Thanks to a miracle'

THE section on the Bank of Israel criticizes the conditions under which stocks of money and State loan certificates are stored and handled. Fortunately — the Comptroller says — no major mishaps have taken place so far. But he obviously thinks that this is little short of a miracle considering the lack of order, of protective measures and of the simplest controls in stores filled with most valuable documents.

The Comptroller's presentation of the Bank of Israel's accounts for 1971 reveals an interesting point connected with last year's monetary changes. It turns out that the dollar devaluation brought in its wake a loss to our central bank in foreign currency accounts, because liabilities linked to non-dollar currencies appreciated more than assets linked to the dollar. The loss thus incurred amounted to almost \$13m. It was, however, far exceeded by the IL151m, accounting profit which the Bank of Israel made in terms of Israeli currency.

DODGING TAX PAYMENTS

In 1964 two-thirds of those among the self-employed who are required by the tax authorities to keep books did not do so. By 1971 the proportion was down to 35 per cent. Sanction is six months' jail and/or a fine of up to IL2,000. These penalties are rarely applied. In 1969 and 1970 over 5,000 persons were breaking the law by still failing to keep books. Only 24 cases were brought to court in that period. Eleven cases were heard. Three were fined IL1,000-IL2,000, eight were fined IL500 or less, none was imprisoned. All 94 boarding houses in Safed and Nahariya (which the State Comptroller checked) are required to keep books; only 41 do.

If a person fails to pay his taxes a court order is given to seize his goods and chattels, or his wages; and 200,000 such orders were given in 1970. The report underlines that only if the money cannot be collected should the debt be written off. A total of IL7.6m was written off in that year.

A real-estate dealer owed IL123,000 from the years 1968 and 1964. Brokers were sent in June, 1969, found nothing to take. Yet, according to his own declaration of capital in 1965, he owned property to the value of IL20,000, and according to the Land Registry, these properties were still in his possession in April, 1971.

Conversely, a man was barred from leaving the country owing to an unpaid tax debt. He paid it in due course but the authorities forgot to countermand the ban. Leaving for a sea trip in April 1971, he was halted off the ship — for a debt he had settled two years previously. In 1970, over 20,000 attachment orders were given for failures to pay Property Tax. Only 7,000 were carried out, and none at all in Tel Aviv (out of 5,000 authorizations given).

There is an appeals procedure for persons querying assessments of the sales tax, but it takes an age to get a hearing. Despite repeated ob-

servations by the State Comptroller since 1963, there is little improvement. In 1969, 121 cases were pending in Tel Aviv — 57 of them dating from before 1966. Since then a slight improvement is felt, due partly to the fact that it was decided to give the lawyers in the tax office, who have to appear outside working hours before these appeal committees, a bonus equal to IL25 per session, up to a maximum of IL200 a month.

Imports for export are allowed a tax waiver; but checks are necessary to ensure that they are duly used for that purpose. So much time passes between checks that it becomes profitable for the importer to claim the waiver, sell his goods on the local market, and wait till the tax man catches up with him. The State Comptroller suggests examining each firm's export credit card, to see whether its borrowings of working capital from the Export Fund correspond to the volume of imports for which it claims a tax waiver.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

TEACHER TRAINING METHODS LONG OUT OF DATE

By SUSAN BELOS, Jerusalem Post Reporter. AMONG the areas scrutinized by the Comptroller this year are teacher training, education for culturally disadvantaged children, and educational television...

The Teacher Training Department at the Ministry of Education is deficient in manpower and there is no systematic accounting and reporting of activities, the report says. The syllabuses in the teachers' seminars are long out of date, seminars are long out of date, and although some were revised in 1961 this was not done in proper consultation with experts in higher education. Some programmes were not even revised in 1961.

The Ministry of Education has set up various committees to tackle the problem of raising the academic level of seminars and to transform them into institutions of higher learning, the report says, but hardly anything has actually been done. About the only exception is the Wingate Sports Institute.

In 1970, the report notes, a di-rectorate was set up, composed of veteran teachers, the Levinsons in Tel Aviv, the Stein in Petah Tikva, and the Kibbutz Movement Seminars to raise the standard of instruction in the seminars. However, structures in the seminars, which were very little has come out of this directorate, and today only 48 per cent of instructors in teacher training colleges have full academic qualifications. Eighteen per cent of the instructors have partial academic

qualifications, while 84 per cent have none at all. A third of this last group do not even possess an elementary school diploma.

According to the regulations, all students who are admitted to teachers' seminars should have 12 years of schooling (except for seminarians of the kibbutz movement and the independent education network) but these are not adhered to. In 1971, the report notes, many students were admitted without having matriculated from secondary school.

Conditional loans for students at seminars are also criticized. The report points to the illogicality of granting loans to students just because they live away from home. Many poor students, live with their families and so do not qualify, while better off students are eligible for loans because they can afford to live away from home. The loans are not very efficiently administered either, because they are awarded by one department and administered by another and there is very little co-ordination between the two. Students refused loans have the right of appeal, but the report finds no trace of any appeals committees or any investigations at all.

Teacher training college generally emerges from the report as a rather shabby and hopelessly inefficient institution. In an extreme example, the report notes that in a teachers' seminar in Petah Tikva, the book-keeping was so incompetent that even after several serious complaints management was still so inefficient that an employee was able to go on embezzling funds for several years.



Educational Television... making an important contribution.

ELEMENTARY schools are classified at the Ministry of Education as disadvantaged, very disadvantaged or normal, on a points scale. Schools which score low points — normal schools rate 50 — get all sorts of special programmes for the disadvantaged, such as the long school day, grouping, remedial teaching and general enrichment. However, the Ministry's points scale, the report states, has not been revised since 1963, with the sad result that some schools which have increased their points are now getting programmes at the expense of other genuinely disadvantaged schools which are not getting anything at all.

Educational TV

EDUCATIONAL television, the report notes, "is making a very important contribution in achieving very difficult tasks in elementary and secondary education, accomplishments which have even won international recognition." The report points out, however, that there is no real co-ordination between the Educational TV programme units concerned and the Ministry units concerned with educational television.

Ministry replies

THE Education Ministry is defensive about criticism of the slow rate at which the seminars are being brought up to an academic level. It points out that the Oranin Seminary has already been adopted by the University of Haifa and that several other seminaries also have contacts with universities. One of the reasons for the low academic level of the instructors is that "the enormously increased demand for elementary schoolteachers over recent years forced us to take in unqualified instructors." The admission of the criticism about conditional loans to students is accepted, and the Ministry promises to investigate and remedy the situation.

Culturally disadvantaged schools are not given help on the basis of the index alone, says the Ministry, but after personal contact with the regional inspector. Many of the schools which were helped with special programmes and were not disadvantaged had other serious problems, the Ministry claims. The reason why some disadvantaged schools are not getting help is because of "budget shortages."

DEVELOPMENT

17 die in electrical accidents

By DAVID LENNON, Jerusalem Post Reporter.

SEVENTEEN persons died and six were seriously injured last year in 54 fires which were caused by electrical faults, the State Comptroller reports in a follow-up to previous complaints about the supervision of the safety of electrical installations by the Israel Electric Corporation.

The Comptroller notes that in his report of 1970 he pointed out that few examinations were made of the electrical installations at Government Ministries, and none at all in schools. The follow-up in this report reveals that this situation had not been corrected.

Another follow-up of previously highlighted shortcomings showed that there are 14,000 electricians working in the profession, but that the Corporation had no idea whether they all held current licences permitting them to ply their trade.

Two five-year plans for linking Arab villages to the national electricity grid had called for providing electricity to 90 villages, but in fact at the end of the decade of planning only 34 villages were enjoying electric light in their homes. The follow-up showed that, after this was pointed out, the Ministry of Development prepared a two-year plan for 1972/73 and 1973/74 which will link 28 villages with populations of over 1,000 inhabitants to the national grid.

MINISTRY OF HOUSING

Lack of thought in Beduin settlement

By DAVID LENNON, Jerusalem Post Reporter.

THE Ministry of Housing built homes for Beduin families near Beerseba, but, because it failed to take account of the special character of the former nomads, it has been able to find willing candidates for only one quarter of the homes built, the State Comptroller reports. In 1967, the Ministry started building 22 homes for the purpose of resettling Beduin at Tel Sheva. Each house was 57 square metres in floor space and stood on half a dunam of land. The price fixed for these homes was IL20,000. This work was completed early in 1969 and later the same year work started on 27 more houses of the same size, whose price was fixed at IL28,000. These homes were completed early last year.

When the Beduin of the region were invited to move into these new homes they expressed great reluctance. Their refusal was based on objections to living in a settlement with an urban character, and the small size of the plots on which each house stood. There were also objections from residents in the area, some of whom claimed that the Tel Sheva land belonged to them, the report states.

Up to October, 1972, only 14 Beduin families had moved into the 49 units. Ten of the houses were given to other Arab families, not Beduin; nine were rented to teachers working in the area; and one house was rented to Kupat Holim for use as a medical clinic. This leaves 15 of the houses still unoccupied.

At a meeting of the inter-ministry committee on Beduin affairs

in March last year, it was decided that, before picking a site for a new settlement, it is necessary to examine the prospects of actually persuading the Beduin to live there, and to enlarge the size of the plots on which the homes will be built. In its study of the Ministry's activities to aid minority communities, the Comptroller found that between April 1967 and March 1971, 10,610 families had been granted loans totalling more than IL47m for the construction, improvement or purchase of homes. The vast majority of these loans were used by the recipients to build their own houses.

The Comptroller takes the Ministry, and its company Amidar, to task for failing to register public housing in accordance with the law. He ascribes this failure to the scope and speed of building activity, and the fact that many public housing estates were constructed on land not actually designated for the purpose. However, whatever the reasons, the Comptroller notes that this has resulted in many people not registering the ownership of their homes, and this situation causes legal, economic and administrative disturbances.

The only other sphere of the Ministry's activities which the Comptroller's team studied was the reserve of building materials held by the Ministry. It is noted that, following some questioning in the recent past about the necessity of this practice, the Treasury decided that the Housing Ministry should keep a reserve of materials sufficient for the construction of 2,375 homes. In fact the Ministry has a much smaller reserve, and the Comptroller also questions the whole practice as it is now organized.



# Readers' letters

## The costs of immigration

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
 Sir, — I am always delighted to hear and read Sam Levin's views on the issues concerning the relationships between Israel and Diaspora Jewry. But I am bound to disagree with some of the arguments in his letter published in *The Jerusalem Post* of April 16.

Mr. Levin refers to my statement that all costs of immigration are met by world Jewry and are, therefore, no burden on the Israeli taxpayer. I stick to this statement for the simple reason that it is the truth. Jews the world over have since 1967 raised the funds which enable us to finance the costs of the growing rate of immigration. They are continuing to do so — and we are confident that this year they will considerably raise their efforts — because they are convinced that Israel alone cannot shoulder the costs of immigration and that Jews in the Diaspora must be responsible partners in the work of immigration and absorption, in the strenuous struggle to eradicate poverty and to bridge the social gap. All this is of particular importance in view of the defence expenditure which is carried by Israel.

It is true that the situation before 1967 was different. In those years Diaspora Jews did not measure up adequately to their tasks. But the Six Day War was a watershed in Jewish history, for Israel and the Diaspora. Jews in all the Diaspora countries are now aware of their involvement in the future of Israel. I therefore think that we should not continue to speak in 1972 in terms that were appropriate to the pre-1967 era.

I should further wish to make it clear that however much Jews in the Diaspora are contributing, it is the average Israeli taxpayer who carries the heaviest burden in keeping Israel alive and strong. This is precisely what we are telling Jews outside Israel, that their financial aid is helping to relieve the Israelis in carrying the overwhelmingly greatest share of the contemporary burden of the Jewish people.

ARIEH L. DULZIN,  
 Treasurer of the Jewish Agency, Jerusalem, April 23.

## Marriage: The search for compromise

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
 Sir, — I wish to refer to the letter of your correspondent, Mr. A. Sekey (April 18). In dealing with the problem of the creation of a group which will be debarred from entering into religious marriage, I would use a "threat" either veiled or implicit. It was a warning, which is quite a different thing.

Your correspondent falls into the common error of comparing the problem of religion in Israel with that of other peoples. No such equation can be made, as Jewish life, religion and nationality are bound up in a unique way. The whole purpose of my plea was the search for compromise in order to avoid the disaster which has overtaken so many peoples divided by religious schisms.

An example of the way in which your correspondent is thinking in non-Jewish terms can be found in the sentence in which he claims that I am admonishing the advocates of civil marriage to "see the orthodox line lest they fall out of grace." This expression is a purely Catholic one and has no place in Jewish religious philosophy which declares "An Israelite who has sinned, an Israelite he remains." He is also quite wrong when he predicts that a parliamentary majority without the religious bloc would forthwith proceed to introduce civil marriage. This is not so, none of the Labour Parties, with the possible exception of Mapam (and I am not sure even of this), are divided on this question and there is no certainty at all that the parties as a whole would vote in this way.

A more careful reading of my article would show that it is unfair to accuse me of ignoring the need to impress the Rabbinate with the responsibility they bear to give a liberal interpretation of the *Halacha*. Indeed this is in accord with tradition. The most cursory examination of the writings of sages and scholars 400 years ago and earlier will reveal innumerable instances in which they bend over backwards to give progressive and humane interpretations of the law. I pleaded for this spirit to be restored.

ITZHAQ KORY, M.E.  
 Tel Aviv, April 20.

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
 Sir, — Building of a Bat Yam tourist hotel has started in a plot which is in the middle of the block between two streets. It is behind an L-shaped three-story corner house of 24 flats. The hotel will be eight storeys high with 72 rooms and baths, yet will have almost no yard space and a one-car width drive-in alley.

The building of an hotel on this location will do no one credit nor profit anyone except the builder-owner. The tourists sent to such with Israel for being sent to such a goldfish bowl where they will be unable to open a window. The residents of the four surrounding buildings will lose almost all their fresh air and most of their light.

A. REISEN,  
 Committee for Protection of Bat Yam Residents' Rights, Bat Yam, March 18.

The Ministry of Tourism replies: The Director of our Planning Department informs me that the local and district building committees authorized the building of this hotel and a court rejected the objections of the neighbours. The building committee are not connected with our Ministry and we presume that they considered the various aspects involved in the building of this hotel.

The high cost of land in Tel Aviv and its surroundings forces the Ministry of Tourism to authorize the building of hotels in places which do not always fulfil all requirements, including a view and fresh air. These facts are taken into consideration when granting a hotel its rating; consequently, we only authorized the building of a three-star hotel at this particular spot.

RIVKA SCHERBAUM,  
 Assistant Spokesman, Jerusalem, April 18.

## Wrong site for an hotel?

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
 Sir, — Last night, April 22, on our way to the Tel Aviv Museum, my daughter and I were travelling on bus No. 18 and witnessed a scene well worth reporting.

Shortly after boarding a bus, a young man suddenly became quite ill — it looked like a heart attack. Without saying anything, our bus driver deviated from his route and rushed the passenger to Ichilov Hospital. By that time, the poor young man had fainted and had to be carried into the hospital.

In view of the amount of abuse heaped on our bus drivers, I strongly feel that the above incident should be made known.

MRS. JEANIE EHRENFELD

MISS JAYMIE LAUFER (21), of 1870 Schiedlein Avenue, Bronx, New York 10468, would like to correspond with an Israeli young man, preferably a soldier. She is a secretary in a bank, does occasional modelling and goes to college in the evenings.

VINAYAK MAHETTI, AVATE of 608 Shivajinagar Poona 2, Maharashtra, India, would like to have Israeli pen-friends. He collects stamps, coins and matchbox covers.

**THE MUCH MALIGNED BUS DRIVER**

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**PEN FRIENDS**

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## Soviet settler to make concert debut in Haifa

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
**HAIFA.** — An outstanding conductor who immigrated from the Soviet Union last month, Uri Aharonovitch, will make his debut in Israel on May 15 with the Haifa Symphony Orchestra. On May 24 and 25 he will conduct the Philharmonic Orchestra in Tel Aviv.

The 39-year-old musician, who arrived in the country at the beginning of last month, was introduced to the press yesterday by the H.S.O. manager Samuel Lewis. He will conduct the Haifa Orchestra in a programme that will include Tchaikovsky's Fourth Symphony, six country dances by Mozart, and Bach's Double Concerto for two violins, the soloists being two immigrants from the Soviet Union — Shlomo Mintz and Alexander Lobko.

Speaking through an interpreter, Mr. Aharonovitch related that he graduated from music high school in 1950 to enter the Leningrad Conservatoire where he studied under Professor Sanderling, a Jewish refugee from Hitler Germany. In 1958 he was appointed conductor of the symphony orchestra of Saratov and scored a great success with it at the World Youth Festival in Moscow in 1957. In that year he was transferred to a small town near Moscow, serving there seven years. In 1964 he was made a conductor of the radio and TV orchestra and remained at this post until last November. The day he applied for emigration to Israel, he was dismissed. Just over three months later he was allowed to leave.

"Although I never received any Jewish education, I was aware of being Jewish and felt that Jews should live in their homeland," he said.

He still has his mother and an older brother in Leningrad. He expressed deep gratitude for the reception he had encountered here, especially to Mr. Aharon Propes, of the Tourism Ministry, through whose good offices he had been called to the Philharmonic Orchestra within a week of his arrival. He is now staying at the Borochoy Ulpan near Givatayim.

## Young talent at I.P.O. concert

The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra's annual Independence Day Concert, conducted by Gabriel Chmura, will be a night of great interest. This is mainly because it features talented but little known young artists, who are given a chance to make their debut in the framework of a festive and unconventional event.

This year too we had an impressive cast: Carmen Doron, a charming and extremely talented 18-year-old cellist, Carmen Or, a no less gifted pianist, and Gabriel Chmura, the conductor, who has already won two important contests — the Canher competition at "La Scala" and the von Karajan Prize at Berlin. The von Karajan award is considered a sufficiently strong and intense tone and her musical approach is not yet sweeping enough, but her musical expression has tremendous natural charm and she plays with admirable exactitude of intonation.

Carmen Or seems to be a much more complicated character. Many of her phrases and passages are of arresting idiomatic content; and she



Music Review

Stravinsky's "Firebird" demonstrate his craftsmanship. I think, is quite unfair. Under circumstances, Mr. Chmura did extremely well.

The overture was too slow, partly not vigorous enough, which might have been the result of initial excitement and nervousness, but in the "Firebird" he was totally composed and exercised remarkable authority, giving the work a full and eager performance. The slow parts were particularly impressive. Voices and melodies were all endowed with truly musical consequence, and the climax was reached with considerable finesse.

Chmura coped fully with this work and proved convincingly that he is a conductor with remarkable gifts.

A final remark: would it not be appropriate to include at least one Israeli composition in future Independence Day concerts?

BENJAMIN BAR-AM

**27 African farmers finish Israeli course**

Twenty-seven agriculturalists from nine African countries recently completed a six-month course on farm management and extension methods at the Ruppin Institute, Israel.

The course, one of the most extensive given to students from developing countries, was organized jointly by the International Cooperation Division of the Foreign Ministry and the Ministry of Agriculture's Foreign Training Department.

For six months the students, from Ghana, Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi, Mauritius, Sierra Leone, Swaziland, Uganda and Zambia, studied agricultural economics, soil science, crop rotation and advanced farm planning. They spent one month at Kibbutz Givat Haim and for 10 days were dispersed among moshavim in various parts of the country.

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 New Tel Aviv Museum.  
**LECTURER: YEHUDA COHEN**

## Reductions at Hebrew Book Week

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
**TEL AVIV.** — Readers will again go browsing through book counters in town centres throughout the country from May 2 to May 9, when books will be offered at reduced prices as part of Hebrew Book Week. This year, the Week will be held under the auspices of Minister of Education Yigal Alon and will be incorporated into celebrations of Unesco's International Book Year.

More than 6,000 titles will be offered at 40 per cent reductions and 10,000 more at 25 per cent reductions. These will include books put out by 68 publishing houses. They will be arranged on stands in such central locations as the Ha-masbir square in Jerusalem, Kikar Malchei Ezer in Tel Aviv, the city Theatre Square in Haifa, Kikar Weizmann in Holon, Kikar Ha-stamman in Netanya and Kikar Beit Ha'am in Beersheba. They will be open daily until 11 p.m., except for Fridays.

Aside from the open-air book markets, there will be special reductions in bookshops and mobile libraries will carry books for sale to 21 outlying localities.

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## Colleges won't negotiate funds directly in future

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter  
 The country's universities and colleges will no longer be able to apply directly each year to the Government and the Jewish Agency for funds.

Announcing this on Tuesday in the Knesset, Education Minister Yigal Alon said the Higher Education Council had decided that same morning to establish a permanent Allocation Committee to be responsible for all the institutions of higher education connected with the Council. Mr. Alon was replying to the debate on his Ministry's budget.

The Allocation Committee will work out a draft budget for all the institutions together, submit it to the Cabinet and the Jewish Agency for approval, and then proceed to grant the subsidies. It will build the draft budget according to a set of criteria to be worked out by the Shalom Committee — chaired by Prof. Rachel Shalom of the Technion.

Hitherto, every year each university used to negotiate separately with the Treasury for its development budget and with the Agency for its current budget.

## \$1m. gift leads to suicide

TOKYO (UPI). — A "timid" 25-year-old man hanged himself on Tuesday after he was told by his father that he was turning over to him property valued at several hundred million yen (more than \$1m.).

Police said the suicide was Yasuo Tanabe, eldest son of Hamazo Tanabe, a wealthy property owner and operator of a public bath in Kawasaki City near Tokyo.

"Father, I am incapable of supervising such property and enormous fortune," Yasuo is said to have protested when his father told him he was turning over to him the family's five-storey mansion and the 7,000 square metres of land on which it stands.

"Come, my son, brace up," the father said he told the youth.

Shortly afterwards, Yasuo hanged himself, police said.

Near the scene of the hanging a law book was found concerning real estate and a note in Yasuo's handwriting, saying "There's no need for me to live any longer."

**Colleges won't negotiate funds directly in future**

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# THE STATE COMPTROLLER REPORTS

## LOCAL AUTHORITIES

### Garbage: Very real dangers ahead

By SARAH HONIG  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

IN his report on the local authorities, the Comptroller finds the situation with regard to sewage and garbage disposal "very grave."

The methods of garbage disposal, he says, are highly unsatisfactory, "especially since the local authorities do not devote adequate financial resources and professional expertise to the problem. The argument that shortcomings in this area are not immediately followed by the outbreaks of epidemics is quite wide spread, but is incorrect. These shortcomings produce very real dangers."

The Comptroller foresees a bleak, garbage-strewn future for residents of our cities if the local authorities do not immediately start studying newer methods of refuse disposal than those used at present. These methods require great areas of land, which are already growing scarce today, and which will be even scarcer in the years to come.

#### Obstacles

He urges that obstacles to finding a new solution be done away with at Ministry level. He charges that among the obstacles are differences of opinion between the Ministries of Health and Interior. The Government ought also to ensure that laws regarding the disposal of refuse and liquid wastes are enacted. The sewage disposal situation is particularly appalling. Sewage lagoons were often found too small for the amount of sewage flowing into them, and raw sewage is being piped to seas and streams, where it will later pollute fresh water sources. Most of the country's rivers have in fact become sewage canals. (The Ministries of Health and Interior report meanwhile that they are working on a nationwide plan for garbage disposal and the National Water Commission says that World Bank loans will help to solve the sewage problems.)

## AIR CENTRAL CONTROL

### Dangers of aircraft congestion

TEN civilian employees of the Air Central Control blocked a plan to unify Air Force and civilian flight control over Israel, the State Comptroller reveals. The unification was suggested by the Air Force in February, 1970, to reduce the danger of collisions between military and civilian air traffic. But the ten employees of the Civil Control put forward a series of conditions to their transfer which the Ministry of Transport could not accept, and the plan had to be dropped.

Air congestion is becoming increasingly dangerous, the Comptroller notes. In addition to international airliners, some 150 aircraft are operated locally by 20 companies and the number of civilians holding a pilot's licence is 1,200. There have been many instances of near-collision because of the discrepancy between civilian and military air traffic control.

#### Traffic supervisors

The number of traffic supervisors is insufficient, he finds. Only 34 out of the 36 available jobs are filled. When an air supervisor is ill, or is called for reserve service, or goes on vacation, his place is generally taken by a junior man who has not qualified for civilian papers after leaving army service. The State Comptroller recommends that Air Force controllers should be re-trained and issued with civilian papers in order to qualify for their job outside the service.

THE Ministry of Defence points out that a course in Civilian Air Traffic Supervision has already been opened under the auspices of the Ministry of Transport. The use of former Air Force supervisors was due to the fact that not enough civilian supervisors were available to cope with the ever-growing air traffic.



The frantic rush to build in the south.

(Braun photo)

## MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

### The waste caused by pressure of events

By SEAYA SHAPIRO  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

THE Comptroller's report on the Defence establishment reflects the inevitable tug-of-war between the people who must have certain things done quickly and effectively regardless of cost and the administrative expert who has time to examine and analyze data at leisure. However, fairness of the spirit in which criticism is levelled is reflected in the Comptroller's frequent references to steps already being taken by the Defence establishment to improve procedures.

A typical example of waste caused by the pressure of events is that which occurred in Sinai after the war. Defence requirements were so urgent in 1968 that work on various projects was begun even before the overall planning and control authorities could get into "normal" operations. Few experts were available, especially for supervision duties, so students were hired and reserve officers recalled for active service. Private contractors were engaged to haul building materials to Sinai, and a firm of accountants was asked for its advice on registration methods.

It is not surprising to be told that supervision was sadly deficient at many stages, and that there were many faults in important projects. The military authorities tentatively fixed prices for certain types of services, but what contractors actually received bore little relation to them. It was agreed, for instance, to pay IL24 per ton to transport prefabricated concrete strong-rooms a distance of 350 kms. in fact, the cost was 70 per cent higher.

#### Accounting errors

Three suppliers of building materials used for Sinai fortifications were over-paid IL286,000, the Comptroller found. In one case, the supplier's contract included transport, but the transport was actually done by the army. In another case, there was an arithmetical error in the accounting figures; in a third, a firm charged a fixed price per unit for an article which should have been priced according to size. The accounting of building contractors caused the Comptroller some dismay, and he believes that five of the six engaged must have been paid sums between 20 and 50 per cent higher than the official quotation. The total payment for this kind of work was IL4.6m.

Tenders do not automatically assure the greatest economy, as was proved in the case of a contractor whose bid to install air-conditioners at IL738,000 was accepted. Though this was the lowest of four tenders, the State Comptroller indicates that the goods and installation could have been obtained for IL1,000,000 less. He offers of the Defence establishment to produce certain kinds of equipment locally involved some tricky financing problems. The urgency and the quality of the product sometimes induced the Ministry to by-pass normal business procedures. Thus for the manufacture of a certain component it was agreed with a private investor that a plant be established in a development area, and that the Army would buy IL20m. worth of the article annually for five years. Negotiations began in May, 1969, and the plant began operating in October of the following year.

### Three suppliers of building materials were over-paid a total of IL286,000

Following year. The contract with the firm was, however, signed only in December, 1971, by which time the State had paid the company IL1.7m. on account of future deliveries. The Comptroller quotes the opinion of a manager of a Defence establishment plant that his factory could have done the job with a much smaller initial outlay. The Comptroller also criticizes the fact that the private enterprise was allotted \$240,000 as a "commission" on equipment purchased abroad directly by the Ministry of Defence, on the understanding that the money would be invested in the factory. This, says the Comptroller, was no way to camouflage a grant to the company.

#### Price comparisons

The Ministry of Defence purchased various kinds of electronic equipment worth IL150m. from the Tadiran company in the years 1967/71. The Comptroller says, the Ministry did not always compare prices with the real cost of production. In one case, Tadiran was asked to produce a device priced at IL4,000 per unit. A similar device manufactured by an American company which has shares in Tadiran, was meanwhile ordered in the U.S. at the cost of about \$1,000 per unit. But the Israeli purchasing mission in the U.S. indicated that it could have obtained a similar piece of equipment for \$500.

The Comptroller calculates that in fact the Ministry paid Tadiran the equivalent IL11 per dollar — a far too high ratio in electronic imports. The Comptroller also objects to Tadiran receiving large amounts on account of goods ordered. In September, 1970, the sum was IL58m. The Ministry had to take a banker's loan of IL10m. to cover part of the preliminary payment for the 1970/71 order, which cost an additional IL1.85m. in interest. Another firm has been manufacturing military equipment for many years, and the Ministry did not bother to check on the credibility of the firm's request to raise the price on the ground that the raw materials had gone up. Ta's (the plant run directly by the Defence establishment) made no such claim.

PROCEDURES in selling surplus equipment did not satisfy the Comptroller. In many instances goods were sold to the first bidder, below the estimates of a professional assessor. There were four sales of used minibuses described as station wagons, but neither the police nor the customs authorities investigated the matter could put the blame on specific persons. The customs authorities gave up their inquiries on receiving the extra payment due from the purchasers. More stringent registration rules have since been introduced, the Comptroller notes.

The problems were hardly different in workshops directly run by the L.D.F., as distinct from the Ministry points out that suppliers are supervised by the veterinary authorities. But in the hot climate of Israel, some perishable goods are bound to be spoiled and wasted. The army is dealing with this matter.

With regard to the Comptroller's criticism of the commission a private manufacturer received on a purchase made abroad by the Ministry, the answer is made that the manufacturer was fully entitled to it for his part in making the deal. Moreover, he was paid only two per cent commission instead of the customary five per cent.

By HIRSH GOODMAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

READING the State Comptroller's report on the Ministry of Communications, one begins to understand why it takes so long for letters to reach their destinations. Even in a well-administered office, dealing with millions of separate items is a problem. Under conditions prevailing at the Ministry at present, the problem is just that much worse.

As things stand now, the Post Office is simply not capable of handling the 1.5 m. items of mail received each day. At the central branches, where letters are sorted for dispatch to various regional centres, there is a constant daily backlog of 20 per cent. This compounded day after day — undoubtedly with some letters staying at the bottom of the pile — leads to delay in delivery.

Despite the fact that sorting machines have been put into operation in Tel Aviv, the Comptroller finds they are not being utilized as they should. The sorting machines, he claims, should handle four million post items per month. At present, no more than one million, (and during some periods half a million) letters are being sorted automatically. The reason for this is that the machines are used during only one shift — in the afternoon when the flow of mail is at its lowest. The Post Office explains this with the oft-heard complaint that it is unable to attract enough manpower, and thus has to limit activities to one shift. Why it has to be the afternoon shift is not explained.

#### Illegal overtime

With regard to shift work, the Comptroller finds that at the Tel Aviv office night-shift workers are working over the legal limit of 96 night hours per month. Some of the workers are putting in as much as 120 night-time hours. The death of night-workers, the Comptroller finds, does not result from regular shift workers being exempted on medical grounds, but simply from their refusal to work at night. And the Post Office management has given in to them. This leads to overcrowded shifts when the flow of mail is at its lowest — during the day — and a sorry lack of workers at night. Thus also, the Post Office suffers with its 20 per cent backlog each day.

Another factor hampering the

#### Food poisoning

DEALING with hygiene, the Comptroller notes that there were many cases of food poisoning in army camps between 1967 and 1971. And, contrary to regulations, there was generally no proper investigation into the causes. Malaria cases increased, and the Comptroller presumes that the anti-malaria medication which is mandatory for all soldiers and civilians in dangerous areas, did not reach all units.

In 11 units, the Comptroller found the refuse dump near the dining rooms uncovered and the area infested with flies. Obviously, he concludes "a significant number of local commanding officers fail to insist on the implementation of the preventive medicine requirements." The Army spends IL6m. a year on buying chicken meat from eight or nine civilian suppliers but the Army veterinary supervision of the slaughterhouses is inadequate. In one case an Army veterinarian recommended stopping purchases from a factory whose hygienic standards he had found deficient, but the Army Supplies Branch refused to accept his recommendation. A private plant for processing part of the meat the Army needs has been repeatedly found wanting in its hygienic standards, but the Army Supplies Branch refused to cancel the contract with the firm because it was the only one that had accepted the terms of the tender.

#### Rehabilitations

THE devotion of the Ministry of Defence to the rehabilitation of wounded soldiers is noted by the Comptroller. Nevertheless, he says, the decisions of various committees recommending aid lack uniform criteria. Too much stress is laid on aid in cash, though this is what in many cases is most immediately effective. The Comptroller's suggestion is to try "other methods," including psychotherapy and rehabilitation advice.

In checking on records of promotions of N.C.O.s the Comptroller discovered that the discharge papers of 27 per cent of the soldiers released from the army in one week in February, 1971, showed a lower rank than the one actually held in the unit. Non-commissioned officers appointed by the Commanding Officer of their unit, but the rank must be approved by the Adjutant-General. However, the approval is not always given, although the soldier continues to discharge an N.C.O.'s duties in practice and wears the stripes of the rank.

Irregularities in detention procedure were many, according to the Comptroller. His sampling was made in 21 of the 70 lock-ups which exist in the Northern, Central and Southern Commands, as well as in the Armoured Corps and the Manpower Branch of Army Headquarters. Between February and May, 1971, there were 4,000 detainees in the 21 lock-ups; but 935 of the men were under detention on orders signed by N.C.O.s, and not by officers as the law requires. In two lock-ups the Comptroller discovered 29 detention orders, presumably signed by officers but which in fact were not. In one case, he was convinced that the documents he was shown were specially drafted in anticipation of his check.

The Army authorities have issued orders for action to be taken against anyone responsible for the illegal detention of soldiers. A special unit has been created to supervise procedures in lock-ups, the Comptroller was assured by the Adjutant-General.

MORE REPORTS TO BE PUBLISHED TOMORROW.

## MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

### The mail backlog is getting worse daily

It is perhaps ironic that 25 per cent of postcards sent were returned because of incorrect addresses. As early as 1962 it was decided to build a new sorting house in the Tel Aviv area in an attempt to improve the postal services. Between 1964 and 1966 land was bought (at a cost of IL1.4m.) and an estimated IL20m. will eventually be spent on equipment. But actual work on the new building only started in December 1970, because of delays in planning — planning which had still not been completed at the time of the report.

The Comptroller also found book-keeping deficiencies at the Ministry. He cites one example; according to the books, the Ministry spent only IL1,095 on advertising up to the end of November 1971. He found that, in fact, over IL100,000 had been spent. The Ministry of Communications is also responsible for the engineering aspects of radio and TV broadcasts. According to the Comptroller, at least 10 per cent of the population do not pick up television broadcasts. Radio listeners in Galilee, Eilat and the Beisan Valley are also not receiving clear broadcasts.

#### Incentives opposed

The Comptroller also expressed dissatisfaction with the incentive system, which had been decided upon and was instituted in Jerusalem and Haifa in May 1971, but was not working as it should. In Tel Aviv it was not working at all, due to opposition from the workers. The Comptroller also notes that, despite the fact that rules and regulations concerning the sorting of mail and its delivery are changed from time to time, the last list of comprehensive instructions was printed in 1952. Moreover, of the 300 senior sorting officials and 270 other workers who hold key positions, 355 had never attended courses essential for efficient management.

The one hope for saving the situation — the institution of the Zip Code system — the Comptroller finds has been partially neglected. The Post Office, he claims, has not kept up with the timetable it set itself for the implementation of the system, nor have adequate steps been taken to ensure its smooth functioning. By December 1971, the date of the Comptroller's report, the Post Office had still not completed its publicity drive explaining the system, even though this should have been completed by July, and moreover, only 70 per cent of the population received postcards telling them of their code numbers.

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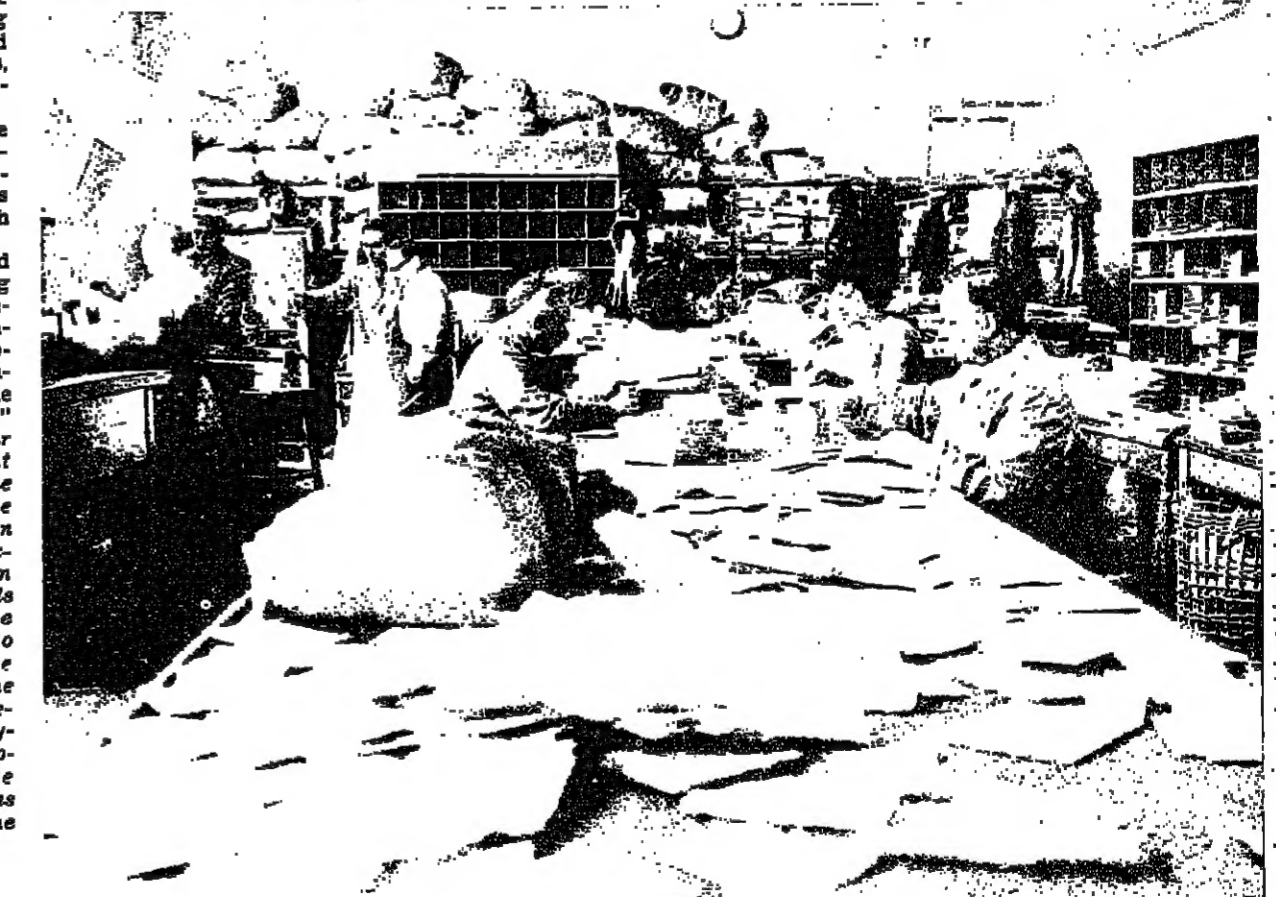
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The report also states that the Ministry has failed to achieve the necessary maintenance standards. Of the 358 maintenance jobs planned for the 10 months between December 1970 and September 1971, 51 had been carried out later, 122 partially or not at all, and only 188 had been executed fully and on time. The Comptroller finds that there was no justification for 41 per cent of the delays. In addition to the backlog in maintenance work, the Comptroller feels that the department is not equipped to deal with trouble before it appears — preventive maintenance — thus compounding the situation.

#### Ministry replies

IN its reply to the report the Ministry claims in its defence that with the economy of the country in full employment, the postal services are encountering extreme difficulties in finding adequate manpower. The Post Office has set itself an aim of cutting mail delays to a minimum and will continue to strive in this direction, the Ministry also states. The Ministry also states that it will ensure that the necessary steps are taken to overcome the administrative failures at the sorting houses.



Struggling to sort the accumulating mail.

(Braun photo)

## MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR

### HIGHER PAY AND SIDE BENEFITS FOR SOME

By DAVID LANDAU  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

THERE are six District Administrations, which are in effect the regional arms of the Interior Ministry and which supervise the local authorities — municipalities and local authorities — within their areas. Each Administration is headed by a District Representative. The State Comptroller investigated the activities of three of these District Administrations during July-December 1971. The three were Jerusalem, North and South.

The following are some of the criticisms made: Local authorities' budgets were almost invariably presented to the District Representative for approval late, sometimes after the new budgetary year had begun. The District Representatives failed to take action against the authorities. In reply, the Ministry points out that the major factor in the local authorities' budgets is rates, and the annual struggle with the Government over raising or not raising rates goes on long after the deadlines for presentation of the budgets. Another major component is salaries. Another major component is the cost of the local authorities' labour agreements to be signed before they can make up their budgets. The Ministry is criticized for not laying down guidelines for the local authorities in presenting their budgets. Thus such material is often lacking or incomplete. The Ministry cites in mitigation

shortage of manpower, but it adds that a circular has been sent out to local authorities this year to guide them in drafting budgets. The Comptroller also points to lengthy delays in the local authorities' presentation of their financial reports to the District Administrations. The Ministry puts this down to the lack of trained personnel working for the local authorities, and sees the solution in more automation in the authorities' accounts departments.

The District Representatives were sometimes lax in their supervision of the local authorities: the Jerusalem and South Representatives did not insist on receiving — and did not receive on time — the minutes of local authority meetings. They did not react when they saw from the minutes that councillors were not turning up regularly, or that certain committees were not sitting regularly. The Representatives are taken to task for not acting to stop local authorities paying their employees more than the wage scale laid down, or granting them other benefits.

(The Ministry explains in its reply that in areas removed from the central centres of population (the North and the South) good employees are hard to come by, and therefore the Representatives turn a blind eye when the authorities sometimes pay a good man a little extra to keep him on.) The Comptroller also criticizes the Ministry for inadequately

following up on his previous criticisms. (The Ministry replies that it is reorganizing its own control department, and this will ensure effective follow-up.)

#### Union of Local Authorities

These are groups of local authorities which come together for particular purposes — usually for fire-fighting, but also for joint abolition and veterinary services, joint educational or medical services. There are 35 such unions in Israel. They are run by councils comprising representatives of the constituent local authorities. The unions are recognized legal entities. The Interior Ministry is charged by law to supervise them.

The State Comptroller points out that in several cases the union committees were not sitting regularly, and the Ministry did not react.

The Ministry also does not insist on receiving the minutes of union committee meetings, which provide the best way of keeping tabs on their activities. Some of the unions are also late in presenting their annual reports. The unions' budgets, too, were in many cases presented late, and approved by the District Representatives late.

The Comptroller affirms that the Ministry's control of those unions not established for fire-fighting purposes was very weak. (The Ministry promises to make amends.) The Ministry is also criticized for not promoting the establishment of more unions.

## DEFENCE MINISTRY REPLIES

THE Ministry of Defence and the Army establishment have by and large accepted the Comptroller's remarks and have issued to change have already been issued with the Comptroller's recommendations. They say, however, that on several issues, the Comptroller was not aware of all the facts, or that his judgment is inconsistent with long-term defence policy.

Thus with regard to his criticism of purchases by the Ministry of Defence from Tadiran, it is pointed out that the Ministry paid the company that the price for which it could double the price for which it could buy an item in question and would have been able to dictate prices in the future.

Replying to the Comptroller's criticisms on food purchases, the Min-

istry points out that suppliers are supervised by the veterinary authorities. But in the hot climate of Israel, some perishable goods are bound to be spoiled and wasted. The army is dealing with this matter.

With regard to the Comptroller's criticism of the commission a private manufacturer received on a purchase made abroad by the Ministry, the answer is made that the manufacturer was fully entitled to it for his part in making the deal. Moreover, he was paid only two per cent commission instead of the customary five per cent.







# Grants committee urged for colleges

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The immediate establishment of a universities grants committee is the central recommendation in the interim report of a committee set up to study criteria for granting Government funds to institutions of higher learning. The Post learned yesterday from the Council on Higher Learning in Jerusalem on Tuesday.

Professor Rahel Shalom of the Technion, who heads the committee, told The Post yesterday that its six members had reached the conclusion that the present procedure for granting Government funds to the universities "is intolerable." It entails individual bargaining with the Treasury, "without any basis for an objective appraisal."

The committee, she said, held that in view of the increasing amounts of money the Government grants to the universities, it should have the objective information necessary to grant the funds where they will do most good.

The grants committee would on the one hand gather the pertinent information and present the data to the Government, and on the other, lay down criteria for the grants. Mrs. Shalom said it would also recommend the total sum to be granted to all universities each year.

It would lay down criteria on the grants for each institution based on such factors as the cost per student, the number of faculties and their levels. But these factors would be only part of the criteria, she said.

The grants committee would also take into consideration the research carried out by each university and its needs, she noted. For example new faculties and even more so new universities would need more funds in order to establish themselves and attract staff of a high standard.

She said her committee recommended that the grants committee would differentiate between the allocations to the universities' regular and development budgets. For the regular budget it would grant each university a lump sum which it could spend according to its own judgement, based on the previous year's budget.

For development budgets on the other hand, she said, grants would be made for specific purposes, such as enlarging the campus, or new buildings. "In order to account the maintenance costs of the new facilities which would have to come out of the university's future budget."

# Realistic college fees mooted

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Director-General of the Ministry of Education, Mr. Eilat Peled, proposes substantial increases in university tuition fees. Mr. Peled made the proposals yesterday to the Bar Niv committee on tuition fees in institutions of higher learning, suggesting raising annual fees from IL900 to IL2,500.

A student in an institution of higher learning costs about IL3,000 a year. The idea behind Mr. Peled's proposal is that well-to-do students pay realistic fees, with the money being re-distributed among needier students. The re-distribution will be effected through cheap loans (5 per cent interest, linked to salaries) which will be available to all students on demand.

Students will have to pay back the loans within two years after graduation. No means test will be applied, Mr. Peled said, "since we cannot possibly investigate every student's background and financial status."

The money that will eventually accrue from repayment of loans will be directed to a Ministry of Education fund for secondary and primary education, Mr. Peled said.

Asked if he did not anticipate an angry reaction from the Students Union, Mr. Peled told The Jerusalem Post last night: "We do expect trouble from the students, but hope they will realize that this proposal is socially much more just than the present situation."

Most Israeli students are from middle class, Ashkenazi backgrounds. Very few Sephardi students, almost all of whom are poor, get to the universities, he said.

# Proportion of 'yordim' high among Vienna converts

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The percentage of non-Jewish immigrants who leave Israel (yordim) is highest among those who were converted in Vienna, Religious Affairs Minister Dr. Ze'ev Warhaftig alleged in the Knesset yesterday.

Dr. Warhaftig was replying at question time to Mrs. Chafka Grossman (Alignment-Mizraim). She explained the phenomenon as due to the converts' "weak ties" with this country, and said they probably had planned all along to re-emigrate, anyway.

The Minister gave no statistics whatsoever.

The Chief Rabbinate halted all conversions in Vienna, he said, after discovering procedural improprieties there. It was still debating the despatch of a special Beit Din for conversions to Vienna, Dr. Warhaftig said.

A new bill presented by Justice Minister Y.S. Shapir would invalidate agreements by juveniles to buy goods, such as books, on the "never-never" plan unless their parents or guardians sign the agreements too. The bill went to committee on the first reading.

Mr. Shapir said that unscrupulous dealers had made it an increasingly common practice to "hook" juveniles with attractive offers, made at exceptionally steep credit terms, and under conditions which the juveniles were incapable of understanding. He said he would also suggest in committee a clause whereby the dealer — after having had the juvenile's signature disavowed by the parent — could not demand his goods back in their original new condition, but only "as they were."

Testifying before the Knesset Ecology Committee, Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir said that he would put problems of ecology and environmental pollution on the agenda of the Cabinet. He hoped the ensuing Cabinet debate would lead to administrative action to curb the increasing pollution damage.

A CIVIL DEFENCE exercise, with simulated bombings, fires and casualties will be held in the Dimona district today. The police and fire departments, and Magen David Adom will participate.

# Germans building five big hotels

Jerusalem Post Economic Correspondent

Five large hotels are to be constructed in Israel by a group of German investors, mostly Jewish, headed by Mr. Ignaz Eubis. They are located as follows:

- 504 rooms in the Manshih zone between Tel Aviv and Jaffa. Investment: IL15m.
- 400 rooms in the Omariya quarter of Jerusalem. Investment: IL15m.
- 394 rooms on the site of "The Red House" in Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv. Investment: IL15m.
- 200 rooms in Nahariya. Investment: IL15m.
- 300 rooms in Eilat. This is an equal partnership between the German group and the Efron family in Israel.

Investment in the four hotels other than the one in Eilat totals IL160m., of which over 80 per cent will be in foreign currency. The management company is Sotah, a partnership between Mr. Eubis and El Al and Sonesta (the Hotel Corporation of America, The manager of Sotah is Mr. Meir de Schalit, formerly Director-General of the Tourism Ministry. He told The Jerusalem Post that the owners' point of view, for its part, El Al is interested in having direct access to hotels for its passengers. The formula exists in other countries: TWA owns Hilton International, Pan American owns Inter-Continental.

El Al has another management company, in equal partnership with Sonesta. It is called Laromme International, and is intended in the future to run hotels along El Al's network abroad. It may also promote the construction of establishments in Israel other than the five mentioned above. These five will themselves be called Laromme hotels, under present plans — the one in Eilat being named Laromme Coral Beach.

Construction has already begun on three of them, and the other two (in Jerusalem and Nahariya) will be started this year. Mr. Eubis, in his mid-forties, lives in Frankfurt. A survivor of the concentration camps, he is a passionate supporter of Israel.

# Honeymooners invited to Nahariya

Jerusalem Post Reporter

NAEHARIYA. — Beginning next Tuesday, this cheerful tourist resort will observe for the 14th time its "honeymoon season" for newlyweds who marry on Lag Ba'Omer. They will number about 350 this year.

The season will last until May 18, and as in the past, the honeymooners will enjoy a reduced hotel rate (IL60 a day), including free admission to a nightclub, guided excursions in the hinterland, the beach facilities, folkloric evenings and the cinema. They can also take bicycle rides, attend concerts and theatre shows.

An innovation for the newlyweds are the services of a professional marriage counselor, who will give some good advice to those who can spare the time to listen.

"This is our spring effort — another one in the autumn is for students," Mayor Gershon Tatz told the press yesterday.

He and Deputy Mayor Sigi Kezan pleaded for "a declared policy of dispersing tourism and suitable incentives to put it into effect." Mayor Tatz argued that "tourism should mean only Tel Aviv and Jerusalem.... Of the 5,000 hotel rooms now under construction, half are going up in Tel Aviv, a quarter in Jerusalem and only a quarter in the entire rest of the country."

Mr. Kezan and the Mayor pleaded for wider four-lane roads between Nahariya and Acre.

# KNESSET TAKING MAY DAY OFF

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Knesset will mark May Day, next Monday, as a Labour holiday. No plenum sessions will be held.

The House Committee decided this yesterday afternoon in a 27-vote, in response to an Alignment demand that the House be closed on a day in which Israel's workers traditionally demonstrated in solidarity with left-wingers and trade unionists throughout the world. May Day had not been a holiday for the past three years because of the national emergency.

The House will sit next Thursday instead.

The Alignment was reluctant to push the decision through the House Committee (as it could have done) with the help of the lone New Communist vote, which would have given it a 10-9 victory. Instead it engineered a deal with the National Religious Party's Dr. Yitzhak Raphael, who disregarded his faction's instructions, together with a colleague, and backed the Alignment.

In return for criticizing the Alignment from its May Day embassage, Dr. Raphael is recognized to have won a commitment from the Alignment that an N.R.P. loyalist will be appointed Deputy Knesset Clerk.

Many members of the N.R.P. faction are reportedly furious at Dr. Raphael's initiative.

In the House Committee, Gahal in the Free Centre, the State List, and the two Aguda factions tried in vain to halt the Alignment's May Day steamroller.

# Shawa fears inflation with freer movement

By HERBERT BEN-ADI  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

GAZA. — Mayor Haj Rashad Shawa of Gaza said yesterday that politically, he is satisfied with the decision to accord Gaza Strip residents freedom of movement in Israel. However, he expressed fears of adverse consequences in the economic sphere.

In an interview with The Jerusalem Post, the Mayor said he was pleased with Defence Minister Moshe Dayan's statement during his visit here Tuesday that the freedom-of-movement decision has no political implications for the future of the Strip. However, he fears a tremendous drain on local labour, which would lead to inflation and endanger local industry.

Mr. Shawa said he has no objection to Gaza residents receiving good salaries in Israel. At the same time, he added, the present "boom" may be artificial, and when Israel reduces the size of its armed forces, demobilized soldiers will replace Gaza workers.

LAST RESORT

In answer to a question about his intention to appeal to the U.N., Mayor Shawa said that the appeal was planned as a last resort measure in the event that Israel and the Palestinians do not reach

agreement. Asked about his attitude towards the settlement of Jews in the Gaza Strip, the Mayor said he may ask for a meeting with Premier Golda Meir on this subject. (During Mr. Dayan's visit to the Strip on Tuesday, Mayor Shawa tried to raise the subject, he said, but was told by the Minister that this subject should be taken up with his Meir.) Mayor Shawa has ambitions for Gaza. He said he envisages the city as supplementing Beirut, if a proper port is built there. "If Israel does not build a modern port in Gaza, perhaps someone else will," the Mayor said.

As of Sunday, no travel permits will be required for daytime visits to Israel, nor will permits be required for work anywhere in Israel and the West Bank. Curfew hours will remain in effect as hitherto.

TREE SEEDS from JNF nurseries, which grew more than 8m. trees annually, are exported to 13 countries in Europe, America, Asia and Africa.

# Peres backs Arab-Israel 'federation'

TEL AVIV. — Communications Minister Shimon Peres said yesterday that he envisaged as a possible "future solution" the reorganization of Israel into a federation comprising a Jewish and an Arab district.

Speaking to students at Tel Aviv University, Mr. Peres said that such a federation would be governed by an administration subject to the authority of the Knesset, with local governments in each district. All citizens would enjoy equal rights, with each nationality having the right "to be different," he said.

In reply to a question, Mr. Peres denied that the Government had decided to annex the Gaza Strip. What the Government had decided, he said, was that in any future negotiations it would demand the annexation of the Gaza Strip, or any other area it might decide upon. The practical difference was that the Gaza Strip and all other occupied areas — with the exception of Jerusalem, which has been annexed — were under military rule pending a final solution to the conflict, he said.

# TEL AVIV STOCKS

# SLIGHT CHANGES IN 'QUIET' MARKET DAY

TEL AVIV. — It was very quiet on the Stock Market yesterday. "Only" IL2,844,900 worth of shares changed hands and prices fluctuated slightly either way, with the main trend being up.

The general index of share prices rose by 0.28 per cent, to stand at 235.33 points.

Very big turnover was noted in Israel Electric, which rose half-a-point in the opening and another half in the variables to close at 65, with 197,500 shares changing hands. The biggest change in the bank section was in Discount A shares, which lost four points in the opening but then recovered two, to close at 368 on a turnover of 10,400 shares.

In the finance section, Central Trade lost five points in the opening but 2,000 shares changed hands in the variables at 179, up three. Hassuch Insurance Company, on the other hand, gained three and two more to close at 185 (26,000). Wolfson again was traded heavily at plus two in the opening and three more in the variables, to close at 125 (137,300).

Real Estate was firm throughout. Africa Israel gaining nine in the opening and two more to close at 359 (24,000). These shares included the 83 per cent bonus ILDC, opened unchanged, and then gained 5.5 to close at 249.5 (93,300). Israel added three to the opening one to close at 155 (53,200) and Property and Building doubled its gain of five in the opening to close at 231 (20,400).

Motor House was the leader in turnover in the industrial section, with 130,000 changing hands. It rose one and then 0.5, to a "2" rise on one in the variables on a turnover of 60,800 to close at 178.

After Tuesday's steep rise, Electric Cable and Wire gave up one point in the variables to close at 173.5 (45,000).

Delek changed hands at various prices around its unchanged opening quote, and finally closed at 181.

# Rise in abortions due to German measles epidemic

TEL AVIV. — There has been a considerable increase in abortions of women down with the German measles virus during the current epidemic. Dr. V. Insler of the Sheba maternity section at Tel Hashomer Hospital, reported yesterday.

Dr. Insler explained that the virus was liable to cause heart and eye defects in the embryo during the first 12 weeks of pregnancy. Between the 12th and 16th week of pregnancy, the danger was considerably smaller and after the 16th week it was non-existent, he said.

# Dayan: Security no bar to visiting el-Hama

There are no security considerations preventing visits to the health spas at el-Hama, Defence Minister Moshe Dayan said yesterday. (It is learned that the spa will be open to the public in a few days.)

The Minister toured the northern borders yesterday, visiting positions along the cease-fire lines with Jordan and Syria, and along the Lebanese border. He was accompanied by the Chief of Staff, Rafi-Aduf Daviv, and by O/C Northern Command, Aluf Mordechai Gur.

El-Hama is situated east of the Yarmuk River, at the point where the borders of Israel, Jordan and Syria converge. The Syrian border is now somewhat further to the east. The health spas there date historically to Roman days.

# WALL STREET

# Vietnam report brings rise

NEW YORK. — The stock market closed up a fraction yesterday after being ahead over three points earlier. Trading was moderate. After a weak opening the market began to firm.

Addressor	37%	Dupont	108%	Liton Ind.	15%	BCA	38
Agripa	18%	East Alphas	27%	Lockheed	15%	Rep. Steel	23
Alcoa	91%	E. Kodak	117%	Loew's	56	Reynolds T.	73
Amer. Can.	31%	Fair Cam.	38%	Marcus	29%	Sears Roeb.	115
Amer. Mot.	8%	Fair Hill	16%	Marcus	42%	Walt. Dev.	15
Amer. Tel.	8%	F. N. M. Inc.	22	Martin Mar.	33%	Sperry Rad	33
Amer. R & D	6%	Gen. Elec.	70%	McCrory	20	Ston.	70
Amer. T. & E.	12%	Gen. Motors	21%	McDon. 'D.	42%	Teledyne	20
Atlantic Rich.	65%	Gen. Corp.	28%	Miss Lab.	58%	Texas Corp.	10%
Asamera	21	G. F. Corp.	25%	Min. M. M.	141	Texas Gulf	77
Avco	17	Gen. Instr.	23%	Moran	82%	Texas Instr.	152
Bausch & L.	113%	Gen. Mot.	79%	Motorola	98%	Time Inc.	39
Becht. S. I.	31	Gillette	43%	Murphy Ind.	8	Transamerica	21%
Biorad	2	Gen. Aids	11%	National	7	Tweens	59
Boeing Co.	108	W. B. Grace	35%	Oil	10%	F.N. Carbide	48
Burgess	48%	G. W. P. Inc.	23%	Oil Corp.	17	US Smelting	27%
Celanese	61%	Homest. Min.	25%	Olin Elev.	40%	Unit. Alrcrft.	37%
Chrysler	48%	Int. Paper	38%	Pack. Ind.	39%	Unit. Pac. Corp.	30%
Col. Col.	156%	Int. T. & T.	54%	Penn-Wentl.	4%	Westing. Elec.	32
Comsat	62%	Int. Corp.	64%	Pennwalt	19%	Woolworth	29%
Cont. Data	29%	Int. Copper	34%	Phill. Petrol.	28	Xerox Corp.	124
Dayton	19	Lilly & Co.	63%	Polaroid	131	Zapata	35
Dow Chem.	92%	Link T. Vght	11%	Raytheon C.	43	Zenth Rad.	49

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117.11	114.24
ZAMID	
UNIT PRICE	REDEMPTION PRICE
121.72	118.97
YIGDAL	
UNIT PRICE	REDEMPTION PRICE
265.1	254.8
PIA	
UNIT PRICE	REDEMPTION PRICE
239.4	230.0
BDOLACH	
UNIT PRICE	REDEMPTION PRICE
151.3	147.2

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DEKEL	344.0 328.05
BROSH	179.4 171.4
MANAGER: DISCOUNT BANK INVESTMENT CORPORATION LTD.	

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INSECT DROPPINGS FOUND IN BREAD  
TEL AVIV. — A loaf of bread which contained insect excrement cost a Bnei Brak bakery a IL1.200 fine yesterday.  
Magistrate Boris Rappoport levied the fine on the Wisnitsky Bakery of Bnei Brak. He noted — once more — that only stiff fines are likely to make bakers invest more money in preventing contamination of their bread. (11m)

ANCIENT GLASS JUDAICA — OLD MAPS  
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**"How to settle successfully in Israel"**  
tonight,  
Thursday, April 27, 1972, 8.30  
Mosdon Hasoleh, Tourists and Newcomers Club, 109 Rehov Hayarkon (next to Dan Hotel)  
Panel: ABRAHAM FRANKS, Ass. of Americans and Canadians in Israel, Executive Director.  
MELVIN COHEN, Tour Ve'Alah Public Meetings. Visitors welcome.  
Tonight, Haifa, Zion Hotel, 8.30  
American Jewish Congress only.  
Panel of distinguished guests.  
With **OLGA SAGI**, Tour Ve'Alah.  
Sunday, April 30, 1972, 8.30, Dan Hotel.  
American Jewish Congress only.  
YITS HAIMOVITCH, Lawyer A.A.C.I.  
ARIEH CHAPMAN, Tour Ve'Alah.  
And other distinguished guests.  
Tuesday, May 2, 1972, 8.30, Sharon Hotel.  
American Jewish Congress only.  
JUDY RAND, Ass. of Americans and Canadians in Israel.  
ARIEH CHAPMAN, Tour Ve'Alah.  
Tour Ve'Alah, at your service daily, Tel Aviv, 67 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 83/5841  
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Red Cross Can't help Zionist prisoners 26 countries participating in Near East fair  
RAMAT DAVID. — The International Red Cross has informed Kibbutz Ramat David that it cannot do anything for "Zionist prisoners" in the Soviet Union. It has no representatives there, the I.R.C. said.  
The Red Cross was replying to a request made by the kibbutz — which recently "adopted" Lev Yagman as part of a programme initiated by the kibbutz management to adopt all Zionist prisoners in the Soviet Union. Yagman, an engineer, is serving a five year sentence in a Siberian prison camp.  
His wife had written to the kibbutz, asking it to request the I.R.C. to intercede in behalf of her husband, who is reportedly seriously ill. In its reply, the I.R.C. head office in Geneva said that all it could do was to ask its liaison man at the Soviet equivalent of the Red Cross to try and obtain a report on his condition. (11m)

Dayan: Security no bar to visiting el-Hama  
There are no security considerations preventing visits to the health spas at el-Hama, Defence Minister Moshe Dayan said yesterday. (It is learned that the spa will be open to the public in a few days.)  
The Minister toured the northern borders yesterday, visiting positions along the cease-fire lines with Jordan and Syria, and along the Lebanese border. He was accompanied by the Chief of Staff, Rafi-Aduf Daviv, and by O/C Northern Command, Aluf Mordechai Gur.  
El-Hama is situated east of the Yarmuk River, at the point where the borders of Israel, Jordan and Syria converge. The Syrian border is now somewhat further to the east. The health spas there date historically to Roman days.

WALL STREET  
Vietnam report brings rise  
NEW YORK. — The stock market closed up a fraction yesterday after being ahead over three points earlier. Trading was moderate. After a weak opening the market began to firm.  
Brokers say that bargain buying appeared, when profit-taking dried up.  
Analysts add that the turnaround was assisted by the Pentagon report that top U.S. officials believe that the invasion of South Vietnam has been absorbed and blunted by the South Vietnamese.  
Number of shares traded amounted to 17,700,000. Declining issues led advancing issues 872 to 668. The DJIA was up .53 points, to close at 947.02.

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UNIT PRICE REDEMPTION PRICE  
265.1 254.8  
PIA  
UNIT PRICE REDEMPTION PRICE  
239.4 230.0  
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# Labour has to choose new Party Secretary

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter  
TEL AVIV. — The Labour Party is now confronted with the immediate task of settling on a successor to the Party Secretary General Israel Yeshayahu following his election as Alignment candidate for Knesset Speaker.

There are four names mentioned in party circles: Shikun Ovdim Secretary Avraham Ovdim; Deputy Education Minister Avraham Yadin; Hevrat Ovdim Secretary Asher Yadin, and the newest name of all, Coalition Executive and Alignment Knesset whip Moshe Baran.

Mr. Ofer is the front-running candidate of the party machine apparatus led by Tel Aviv Mayor Yehoshua Rabinowitz and of the party's younger leadership circle — to which the next two candidates, who are cousins also belong. Indeed it is generally believed that the main reason for the election of Mr. Yeshayahu was to remove him from Party headquarters.

The Party machine, the "Gush" had been complaining that Mr. Yeshayahu was not getting the Party ready for the elections of 1973 to the Histadrut, the Knesset and local authorities. This is their main argument for Mr. Ofer, who was the election machine in 1969 when Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir was Party Secretary.

However, Mr. Ofer is a rather controversial figure. He is the most outspoken opponent of the Government's foreign and security policies. While the Yadins have not spoken out much on these issues, it is known that the Deputy Minister is closer to the Prime Minister's views. Moreover the Deputy Minister and his cousin get on better with all sections of the party.

In Mr. Avraham Yadin's favour is his all-out backing from the Histadrut. Mr. Ofer is chairman of the all-powerful House Committee, which has the statutory duty of conducting Knesset business and will probably be replaced as chairman by Chief Coalition Whip Moshe Baran, who has previous experience in the job.

Mr. Yeshayahu also told correspondents that he had 12 years' experience as Deputy Speaker, during which he had chaired particularly stormy plenum sessions without provoking complaints. If elected, he said, he would run the House without fear or favour. His aim would be, to do whatever he could to enhance the image and prestige of the Knesset in the eyes of the nation.

The other factions are meanwhile talking counsel as to whether they will abstain in the Speaker election, or support an opposition candidate. Gahal will probably make up its mind next Monday. In addition to earlier rumours that they might propose Prof. Yitzhak Klinghoffer, or Dr. Binjamin Halevi, the name of Zalman Abramov was yesterday added to the list of "possibles."

Speaking at a meeting in the capital of the Labour Party's Young Guard, Mr. Kollek said: "It is disgraceful that Navon was not elected Speaker. He was better suited for the job. The (new) Speaker speaks neither French, German, Arabic nor English. It is simply not accepted practice."

The Mayor compared Mr. Navon's failure to get elected to the situation in the municipalities. "Mayors and council members are not elected on the strength of their qualifications either," he said.

In reply to a question, the Mayor reiterated his decision not to run again. If it depended on the party he wouldn't even have been elected the first time, he stated. (T/m)

# Bethlehem's Mayor Bandak dead at 60

Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter  
Church bells in Bethlehem yesterday tolled for the death of Mayor Elias Bandak, who died in the afternoon at the age of 60. He had been under treatment at Hadassah Hospital for cancer.



ELIAS BANDAK

Mr. Bandak's funeral will be held at 3.30 p.m. this afternoon. He will be taken from his home to the Church of Nativity and from there to the Greek Orthodox cemetery.

Death came to Bandak, who had been Mayor for 17 years, at the height of the municipal election campaign in which he was seeking another term. Despite his illness he carried on working, supported by a cane, and conducted his own election campaign. He headed a list of nine who were being challenged by 20 other candidates for election to the town's nine-man council. Polling day is next Tuesday.

The race is now between his main associate, Mr. Elias Frej, the President of the local Chamber of Commerce and an opposition leader, Mr. Ayyoub Moslem, a former Mayor and former Deputy in the Lower House in Jordan.

Bandak was active in re-establishing close cooperation with Jerusalem, coordinating municipal affairs with Mayor Teddy Kolek. Mr. Kolek, who last saw Mayor Bandak at the Chateau last week, yesterday said he deeply regretted Bethlehem's loss. Mr. Bandak "maintained his dignity as an independent Mayor," he said.

Bandak first served as a Mayor in 1951. Five years later, his council was dissolved by the Jordanian authorities because of the outbreak of disturbances on the West Bank in protest against Amman's decision to join the Baghdad pact. In 1962, Bandak was re-elected to office and he has been Mayor ever since.

Earlier in the week he had given an interview to The Jerusalem Post Weekend Magazine, due to appear tomorrow. In it, he outlined his achievements as Mayor and spoke of future plans.

Referees' strike likely to halt Saturday soccer  
Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter  
TEL AVIV. — League efforts by representatives of the Football Association will be made today to persuade the Referees Association to call off their one-day strike this Saturday.

But last night, the secretary of the P.A., Mr. Yosef Dagan, was pessimistic. He was "pretty sure there will be no League football this week." The strike of the 500 referees will affect all League games.

The chairman of the Referees Association, Mr. Yacov Eisenstock, said "All we want is the safety of football referees." The decision to strike was taken following the planting of explosives at the sports equipment shop of national team referees Moshe Ashkenazy and Shimon Chogeg, in Petah Tikva earlier this week and recurring attacks on referees in the lower soccer leagues.

Meanwhile, the Knesset Education Committee has asked the police to post larger numbers of policemen at football grounds.

War risks charge deleted from life insurance  
Jerusalem Post Reporter  
TEL AVIV. — Israeli insurance companies will soon stop charging extra fees for the war risks clause in life insurance policies.

Mr. Talber also talked about the sharp rise in the value of claims in automobile insurance. He revealed that there had been a 70 per cent increase in the average cost of repairs, and damage claims in 1972 averaged IL1,450.

Companies are not willing to renew motorcycle and scooter insurance policies. "It's just too risky," he said.

Zion-Yehuda is celebrating its 50th anniversary with a jubilee meeting of all its salesmen at the Hilton Hotel today.

# TWO DIE ON ROADS

A toddler was run over by a truck and fatally injured yesterday, and a girl who was critically injured Monday died of her wounds. In Kiryat Ono, two-year-old Amnon Ben-Harosh of Rehov Yerushalayim was hit by a truck driven by a local resident, near his home. He died on arrival at Tel Hashomer hospital.

Hanna Ben-Shahar, 19, from Nabariya, who was struck by a car as she walked on the Afula-Beisan road, on Monday morning, died in Bellinson Hospital. (T/m)

Terrorist, 34, sentenced to life  
NABLUS. — A resident of Kabatya, near Jenin, was sentenced by a military court here yesterday to life imprisonment for armed infiltration, membership of Fatah and carrying arms.

The man, Ahmed Jabr, 34, was one of a group of 23 terrorists who were intercepted by IDF forces while attempting to infiltrate into Israel in April 1970. They had planned to strike at army bases and vehicles in the West Bank.

Six other members of the group who were taken alive here have already been sentenced to life terms. The rest were killed resisting arrest.

Al-Azhar branch in Gaza 'redundant'  
Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter  
Egypt's Middle East News Agency said last night that the Moslem Religious University of Al-Azhar in Cairo would establish a branch in Gaza within six months.

Authoritative sources at Military Government headquarters in Gaza expressed surprise at the report.

No less surprised was the Mayor Rafi Eshkol Shalom, who wondered whether Al-Azhar was unaware of the fact that a preparatory branch high school established in Gaza before 1967 was still in operation.

The MENA report said that Egyptian President Anwar Sadat has authorized the 1,000-year-old Al-Azhar university to establish the Gaza branch and provide it with all facilities "so that the Palestinian students can enroll in the coming school year, beginning October."

IL900 fine for cheating cabbie  
TEL AVIV. — A passenger who refused to pay his taxi fare was fined IL900 in the Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court yesterday.

Avraham Rishi, 26, from Ramat Gan, took a taxi in Jaffa and rode to Tel Aviv and back. He then walked away, refusing to pay the IL7.50 fare.

# Histadrut stays aloof in one-day Elite strike

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
TEL AVIV. — The threat of a national industrial lock-out ebbed yesterday after employers opted for a low-key reaction to a one-day strike of workers at Elite Ltd., the country's principal producer of chocolate, sweets and instant coffee.

The nearly 2,000 workers in the company's plants in Ramat Gan, Tel Aviv and Nazareth stopped work yesterday as part of their bid to force more concessions out of the management before they sign a new collective wage agreement.

Denying a claim made by the staff's national works committee, the secretary of the national Food Workers' Union, Mr. Eliezer Bar-Haim, yesterday said that the union had nothing to do with the Elite workers' action. Mr. Uriel Abrahamowitz, head of the Histadrut trade union department, yesterday reiterated that his department had not approved the one-day strike.

This announcement made it easier for the employers to avoid adopting the extreme measures agreed upon on the eve of the warning strike. It had been feared that the canning industry workers would join the Elite staff in a three-day strike and the Manufacturers' Association had threatened to shut down industry in reprisal.

Meanwhile, the Food Workers' Union proclaimed a labour dispute in the canning industry following the break-down in negotiations between officials of the union and representatives of the Manufacturers' Association. An Association spokesman told The Jerusalem Post that the staff had submitted demands that went far beyond the framework agreement on wage policy adopted by the Histadrut and the Association in February.

Union officials on the other hand, claimed that workers at Elite and in the canning industry were among the lowest paid in the country.

Operational decisions on weaponry and kindred subjects are the exclusive province of soldiers. Dr. Nebenzahl remedies. But financial and administrative aspects should be subject to the same detailed civilian control as in other ministries.

There is no reason why the Ministerial Economic Committee should not deal with defence matters. And the Accountant-General ought to have his representative in this as in other Government departments, he said.

Dr. Nebenzahl stressed that the State Comptroller's Law requires him to deal not only with administrative efficiency and effectiveness of the civil service, but also the maintenance of ethical standards. "The public administration must be moral, and the State Comptroller has to speak out when he finds any deviation, or manifest impropriety," he said.

Mr. Avraham Agron, Director-General of the Treasury, told the press yesterday that the Government treats criticisms by the State Comptroller with the utmost seriousness. "Where recommendations by the State Comptroller can be applied immediately, we do so — without even waiting for the verdict of the Finance Committee," which in due course spells out the conclusions of the Comptroller's report.

Mr. Avraham Rofeld, Inspector-General of the Treasury, stated that the Comptroller's report this year singles out no less than 1,500 defects for criticism, of which 35 per cent have already been corrected. Another 25 per cent are one-time errors. "We try to make sure that they won't happen again."

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### THE WEATHER

Forecast: Showers  
Weather Synopsis: Sharavim low over the Mediterranean is moving to the eastern Mediterranean.

City	Temp.	Humidity
Jerusalem	21-28	21-28
Tel Aviv	21-28	21-28
Haifa	21-28	21-28
Nablus	21-28	21-28
Beirut	21-28	21-28
Damascus	21-28	21-28
Amman	21-28	21-28
Baghdad	21-28	21-28
Tripoli	21-28	21-28
Cairo	21-28	21-28
Alexandria	21-28	21-28
Suez	21-28	21-28
Port Said	21-28	21-28
Sinai	21-28	21-28
Yamouna	21-28	21-28
Beersheva	21-28	21-28
Dimona	21-28	21-28
Beer Sheva	21-28	21-28
Hebron	21-28	21-28
Nablus	21-28	21-28
Amman	21-28	21-28
Baghdad	21-28	21-28
Tripoli	21-28	21-28
Cairo	21-28	21-28
Alexandria	21-28	21-28
Suez	21-28	21-28
Port Said	21-28	21-28
Sinai	21-28	21-28
Yamouna	21-28	21-28
Beersheva	21-28	21-28
Dimona	21-28	21-28
Beer Sheva	21-28	21-28
Hebron	21-28	21-28

# Report

(Continued from page one)  
mission to defence affairs at the ministry level. It is fair to the military authorities "themselves to leave them so much autonomy and self-sufficiency in an area that can provide over one-fifth of the national income" he asked.

Operational decisions on weaponry and kindred subjects are the exclusive province of soldiers. Dr. Nebenzahl remedies. But financial and administrative aspects should be subject to the same detailed civilian control as in other ministries.

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### ARRIVALS

Dr. Samuel H. Rofeld, Chief of the Medical Centre, and Mrs. Rofeld of the New York, for a month-long stay during which Dr. Rofeld will serve as a volunteer consultant in pediatric surgery at the Alyn Hospital for Handicapped Children in Stryve, England, Jerusalem.

### DEPARTURES

Dr. Avraham Ne'eman, Managing Director of the Israel Development Bank to Canada, where he will head an Israel trade delegation on a week's visit (E. A.)

# Meir and Joxe review ties with France

Israel-French relations were yesterday "extensively reviewed" at a meeting between Prime Minister Golda Meir and Mr. Louis Joxe, head of the 140-man French delegation currently in Israel for French Week, which ends today.

This was announced by an official spokesman in Jerusalem yesterday. He said the talks, in Mrs. Meir's office, were held in a "congenial atmosphere." Mr. Joxe was accompanied by the French Ambassador to Jerusalem, Mr. Asher Ben-Nathan, Ambassador to France, Mr. Simha Dinitz, Director-General of the Prime Minister's Office, and Mr. Nissim Yafin, head of the Foreign Ministry's West European Desk.

Another leading delegation member, Mr. Jean Chertoux, the Mayor of Paris, exchanged greetings and gifts with Mayor Teddy Kolek in Jerusalem at a luncheon given yesterday for Mr. Chertoux and his party at the Jerusalem Municipality.

Mr. Kolek presented his French counterpart with a Jerusalem medalion, and received in turn a medalion of the city of Paris.

Among those present were Baron Alain de Rothschild, members of the Municipal Council, Jewish and Arab civic leaders and members of the clergy. None of the members of the French diplomatic or consular corps attended the reception.

Yesterday, the Mayor of Paris and Mrs. Chertoux also visited the Knesset in the presence of the Mayor of Tel Aviv, and the Municipal Council.

FINANCE MINISTER Pinhas Sapir was last night made Freeman of the City of London at a ceremony given in honour by Mayor Oved Ben-Ami and the Municipal Council.

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